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VOL. 48

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1916

NO. 96

CANADA'S TRADE AT NEW HIGH FIGURE

During Year Ended March 31 It Reached Total of \$1,424,000,000

INCREASES IN NEARLY ALL LINES OF EXPORTS

Domestic Products Valued at \$741,000,000 Sent Out; Other Details

Ottawa, April 24.—Canada's trade for the last fiscal year reached the enormous total of \$1,424,000,000. This was an increase of \$344,000,000 over the record total of the previous year. Heavy increases were recorded in nearly all lines of exports, the total value of the exports of domestic products being \$741,000,000, as compared with \$496,000,000 in the previous year. The imports of dutiable goods amounted to \$259,000,000 and of free goods to \$218,000,000, against \$278,000,000 and \$175,000,000 respectively in the previous year.

ALLISON WILL BE HEARD WEDNESDAY

Expected in Ottawa This Afternoon; Will Go Before Royal Commission

Ottawa, April 24.—Col. J. Wesley Allison, the much-wanted witness, will arrive in Ottawa at 5 this afternoon. "Col. Allison was expected this morning," said George W. Henderson, K.C., "but he was very ill last night and will not be able to leave Ogdensburg until this afternoon. However, he will come then, even if he has to bring a doctor with him." The royal commission investigating the Kite charges will begin to hear witnesses on Wednesday, and Col. Allison will be on hand then to testify. Maj.-General Sir Sam Hughes appears to be absolutely confident of the outcome of the investigation and also has not lost his confidence in Col. Allison.

Sir Sam is preparing a statement which he will make in the House within the next few days on the sale of small arms ammunition. The attention of the Commons was drawn to this matter recently by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Liberals.

ITALIAN STEAMSHIP AND FRENCH BARQUE SUNK; TWO BRITISH

London, April 24.—The Italian steamship Joseph Agost Tcheraz, 2,580 tons gross, has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew was landed. Lloyd's announces that the French barque Chanaral, of 2,476 tons gross, was torpedoed on Saturday morning. The crew is believed to have been saved.

The captain and sixteen hands of the British steamship Felician, of 4,277 tons gross, have been picked up by a steamship, according to a report to Lloyd's. Search is being made for the remainder of the crew. The Felician is a total loss. Another report says that all of the crew have been saved. The British steamship Tregant, of 1,100 tons gross, has been sunk. All the members of the crew were saved.

1,000 SOLDIERS OF CHINA DROWNED; SHIP IN COLLISION; SANK

Shanghai, April 24.—More than 1,000 soldiers and men of the crew of the steamship Hsin-Yu were lost when the vessel sank after a collision with the cruiser Hal-Yung on Saturday evening south of the Chusan Islands. The steamship, acting as transport, was taking troops to Foochow. The collision occurred during a thick fog, and only one foreign engineer, 20 soldiers and nine sailors out of six foreigners and over 1,000 soldiers and members of the crew were saved.

The Hsin-Yu was a vessel of 1,625 tons. She was built in 1889 and was owned by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, of Shanghai.

YUAN'S MEN BEATEN.

San Francisco, April 24.—Yuan Shi Kai troops under General Feng Chong have been defeated in a battle at Kiang Yin, in the Yangtze Kiang valley, by forces of the republican army, according to information cable to-day from Shanghai to the Chinese Republic Association here.

POLITICAL TRUCE WILL BE BROKEN

Situation in Motherland Apparently is Far From Settled Yet

LLOYD GEORGE RESISTS ATTACKS MADE ON HIM

Norton Griffiths Wishes Prime Ministers of Dominions Brought In

London, April 24.—The political truce arising out of the recent cabinet compromise is likely to be of very brief duration. Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, still remains the storm centre, while another point of difficulty appears to be the attitude of the Labor party towards the government.

Attitude of Labor. The acceptance by Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education, and his supporters in the Labor party, of a compromise conditional on the holding of a secret session of parliament, which apparently involves the conversion of the parliamentary Laborites to compulsory service should the information the government is about to give in the secret session satisfy them that the necessary means can not be obtained by other means, is creating a considerable amount of suspicion among Labor men outside parliament and trades unionists generally, who are beginning to doubt the wisdom of holding a secret session. They fear that something will be done behind their backs and that they will be committed to compulsory service against their will.

Lloyd George. Mr. Lloyd George seems determined to make a strong fight without loss of time against the attacks from his own party. An interview will appear in the morning papers to-morrow with John Norton Griffiths, Unionist member of parliament, attacking the coalition government for "calmly adjourning parliament over Easter and leaving the most momentous decision in history in the hands of the Labor party." Mr. Griffiths asserts that thousands of able-bodied men are employed in needless work in Great Britain who might be liberated for the front, and that the country is sick of the government's inertia. He advocates giving Mr. Asquith a peerage, to make way for a new Unionist cabinet under David Lloyd George, including the prime minister of Australia, William Morris Hughes, and that the new cabinet should summon the prime ministers of the dominions, so that there might be a real imperial council behind the cabinet.

Will Thorne. Will Thorne, Social Democrat member for West Ham and a well known Labor leader, addressing a meeting last night on the crisis, said he held no brief for Mr. Asquith, but if it were a question of putting the "uncrowned king of Wales" into Mr. Asquith's position he would have nothing to do with Mr. Lloyd George, who favored military and industrial compulsion.

PHILIP SNOWDEN

Philip Snowden, Socialist member for Blackburn, addressing a meeting at Newcastle, also expressed the fear that the parliamentary Labor party was assisting the forces of reaction.

SPLIT IN SOCIALIST PARTY IN REICHSTAG

Faction Which is Working for Peace is Supported by Many

London, April 24.—The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail, reviewing the effect of the recent Socialist split in the German Reichstag, says: "The eighteen members of the Socialist party of the Reichstag who voted at not forming a new party for the purpose of stopping the war, have the support of large bodies of Socialists throughout the country. The exact extent of this support cannot be stated, but it is very considerable."

"Many Socialist organizations, including some in Berlin, have passed resolutions supporting Deputy Haase, who is the leader of the new faction, and who recently was received by the Socialist party proper. One of the significant features of the situation is the fact that Socialists in munitions centres support the new movement, notably those in West Prussia. "On the other hand, the majority is supported by many districts in Central, Eastern and Southern Germany." The writer adds that the importance of the movement must not be exaggerated, but "need not be ignored."

A German Aeroplane at Dover; Driven Off; Dropped No Bombs

London, April 24.—A German aeroplane appeared over Dover this morning and was attacked by British guns. It was driven off and dropped no bombs. The following official statement was issued: "At 11.45 to-day a hostile aeroplane appeared over Dover from the east. It circled over the town at a height estimated at 6,000 feet. "Anti-aircraft guns at once came into action. The hostile machine was driven off. No bombs were dropped."

NO COMPENSATION, STATES MR. ROSS

Visits Fernie and Tells Hotel-Keepers Government Will Not Pay

BILL IN LEGISLATURE IN FEW DAYS, HE SAYS

Fernie, April 24.—Hon. W. R. Ross, minister of lands, arrived in Fernie on Saturday on the Great Northern train from Rexford. Aside from official business he came to look after, he was met in the afternoon by the hotelmen and wholesale liquor dealers and held a private meeting with them at the court house. All the local hotelmen except J. L. Gates and Philip Carosella were present, as was also James McCool, of Crow's Nest.

The minister informed his hearers that the government was not contemplating any compensation to hotelmen in case of prohibition being voted by the electorate, aside from what might be paid out of any profits which might accrue to the government. The government would bring before the legislature within the next few days some kind of a proposal to be submitted to the voters, but he could not go into details until after the proposed bill had been laid before the legislature.

Immediately after the conference Mr. Ross was taken in an automobile and driven to Rexford by Dan McNish, road superintendent for this district, accompanied by James McCool, making a flying trip to catch the coast train for Seattle. Wm. Dickson, chairman of the prohibition committee of Fernie, stated to the representative of the Times in reply to an inquiry that neither he nor any member of his committee had seen Mr. Ross while he was in town.

EIGHTEEN WOUNDED ON LATEST LIST

Names of One Infantryman Killed in Action and One Ill

Ottawa, April 24.—The following casualty list was issued this forenoon: Infantry. Killed in action—Pte. Angus MacDonald, Munson, Alto. Seriously ill—Pte. Walter Meil, Montreal.

Wounded—Pte. Fred William Joseph Brown, Ottawa; Pte. Duncan Alex. McDonald Currie, Trochu, Ont.; Pte. Albert Derome, Limolou, Que.; Pte. John Edwards, Salt Lake City, Utah; Pte. George Funkley, Tacoma, Wash.; Pte. George Hall, Calgary; Pte. Jules Leblanc, St. Stephen, Que.; Pte. Napoleon Lepage, Montreal; Pte. Arthur A. Mann, Aylmer, Ont.; Pte. C. Russell Marriett, Bulyea, Sask.; Pte. Philip L. Martin, England; Pte. Fred Matthews, Providence, R. I.; Pte. William Angus McArthur, Toronto; Pte. David Norwood, Ireland; Pte. George Perry, Ottawa; Pte. William Charles Wilson, England.

ITALIAN AEROPLANES AT TRIESTE, STATES REPORT FROM BERLIN

Berlin, April 24.—The Austrian city of Trieste has been raided by a squadron of seven Italian aeroplanes, bombs dropped from which killed nine persons, wounded five and destroyed a monastery.

WILL BE RELEASED.

London, April 24.—Private William Lonsdale, the British soldier who was first sentenced to death and then to 20 years for striking a German guard in a prison camp, has written to his wife in Sheffield that he has been informed officially that he will be released at the end of the war for good conduct.

CANADIANS FOUGHT UNDER DIFFICULTIES

Despite Mud and Heavy Bombardments Held Their Own at St. Eloi

OCCUPIED PORTION OF GERMAN TRENCH

Operations From April 11 to 18 Described by Official Eyewitness

Ottawa, April 24.—Desperate fighting on the St. Eloi salient, participated in by three Ontario battalions, the 21st (Eastern), 19th (Central) and 18th (Western), occurred during the week of April 11-18. In his weekly review, the Canadian general representative at the front tells of battles under unprecedentedly difficult circumstances, in which the Canadians held their ground, and in addition occupied a portion of an enemy trench. Many instances of individual heroism are recounted. The communication follows: Canadian General Headquarters in France (via London), April 22.—The struggle for positions in front of St. Eloi again was the dominant interest on the Canadian front. The still weather of the previous week gave way to high winds, and the brilliant sunshine to a sky overcast with clouds. Downpours of rain added to the burden of the waterlogged soil.

Heavy Bombardments. By day and night the German guns pounded the narrow confines of the St. Eloi salient, the volume of their fire swelling every now and again into bombardments of extraordinary violence. Great shells tore fresh holes in the already torn ground, obliterating the landmarks of previous explosions. Shrapnel splashed over the fields. Burning and shells poisoned the air. The fumes of incriminating shells assailed the eye. At night innumerable German flares illuminated the darkness and continuous streams of bullets from rifles and machine guns crashed against our parapets or swept over them far into the country beyond. In face of such conditions our men waged the fight, repelled enemy attacks, dug trenches and maintained their positions.

Under the normal circumstances of trench warfare the struggle for so narrow a strip as a few hundred yards would have ended quickly. Whether after a loss or capture, the trench lines would have been readjusted quickly and new defences built, observation and reconnaissance would soon have revealed the fresh dispositions of the enemy.

Porridge-like. The extraordinary state of the terrain opposite St. Eloi has been chiefly responsible for the prolongation of the fighting. With the Germans overlooking the greater part of the area, and with the ground sodden with water, the construction or even the repair of trenches was difficult. Only by slow and laborious effort could the desired result be achieved. With the damp earth ploughed into a veritable porridge and dented with countless pits and holes, with steam vapors veiling the landscape and blotting from view all familiar landmarks, movement was infinitely hazardous and exhausting and reconnaissance almost an impossibility.

In places even the hardest were baffled by the mud. At times even the most skilled lost their bearings. Undaunted by the difficulties of their surroundings, our officers and men faced the situation with splendid courage and determination.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN ASYLUM AT HAMILTON

Hamilton, Ont., April 24.—A very destructive fire broke out about 1 o'clock yesterday morning in the Orchard house, the second largest building in the group as the asylum for the insane on the mountain, and it is estimated that the damage amounts to \$50,000. There were about 250 patients and attendants in the building at the time, but all got out safely and with little confusion. The city fire department fought the flames till about 6 o'clock this morning.

WILSON HAS ALLIES' REPLY TO HIS NOTE ON THE BLOCKADE

Washington, April 24.—The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring Rice, to-day delivered to Secretary Lansing his government's reply to the American protest against interference with neutral commerce. France concurs in the main with her ally, but will particularize for herself on minor points. The note is a legal and technical defence of the sea policy of the two nations.

By Saturday.

Washington, April 24.—Germany's reply to the American note demanding immediate abandonment of illegal and inhuman submarine warfare probably will be before President Wilson by Saturday.

GERMANY WILL GO TO GREAT LENGTHS

Intimated to American Ambassador She Wishes to Preserve Relations

WASHINGTON RECEIVED ADVICES FROM GERARD

Reference Made to Problem Confronting the Government at Berlin

Washington, April 24.—Confidential dispatches from Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, indicate that Germany will make certain concessions to the United States in response to the note demanding the immediate abandonment of her present methods of submarine warfare. Whether the concessions will be sufficiently broad to meet the American demands appears uncertain. However, officials this forenoon reflected an air of hopefulness for amicable settlement of the issue.

It is understood Ambassador Gerard has received broad intimations that the German government will go to great lengths to preserve friendly relations with the United States. He is understood to have gained his impressions from officials of the Berlin foreign office, including Foreign Minister von Jagow.

The Berlin government is confronted with finding a way to satisfy the United States without arousing the element in Germany which insists upon a relentless submarine campaign. Mr. Gerard's dispatches are of a highly confidential nature and were received during the night.

Bankers Asked.

Washington, April 24.—Kaiser Wilhelm and Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, have asked the leading bankers and merchants of Germany what effect a break in diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States would have on Germany's economic future, according to confidential advices received here to-day. It is expected that Germany's acceptance or rejection of the demands of the United States will be influenced by their replies.

Back in Berlin.

Berlin, April 24.—(Via Copenhagen to London).—The Imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, returned to Berlin yesterday afternoon, which would seem to justify the assumption that the Kaiser's responsible leaders at general headquarters have finished consideration of the American note and reached their decision concerning Germany's reply. What this reply will be naturally is unknown to any but the highest officials.

The chancellor's return, it is understood, was not expected until Tuesday, because a general decision appears to have been reached earlier than looked for.

Local Answer.

There is no intimation of when the reply will be formulated, but there seems to be much significance in the fact that the Lokal Anzeiger, which is consistently well informed, says that "Germany's strength and prestige have so increased in the last twenty months in the eyes of the whole world that the German government has, indeed, only to follow the commands of wisdom."

The obvious deduction, according to the view here, is that there is nothing to prevent Germany from making concessions if the leaders feel that they can go this far, of course, another question.

Strong Peace Party.

Unquestionably there is a considerable peace party in Germany, which includes powerful financial interests represented by the Bourse organs and the Frankfurter Zeitung and including also the Berlin Tageblatt and Socialist organs. Certain high officials also would consent to a breach or war with the United States only most reluctantly and under pressure of what seemed to them an unavoidable necessity.

Harden Supports Wilson. It may be not without significance that Maximilian Harden was permitted to print a remarkable article in his paper, Zukunft, defending President Wilson's standpoint in plain words.

With the possible exception of a handful of extremists there appears to be nobody in Germany desirous of a breach or war with the United States. It is evident beyond a doubt, however, that if the government should reject the demands of the American note respecting submarine warfare it would find the united support of Germans of all parties.

By Saturday.

Washington, April 24.—Germany's reply to the American note demanding immediate abandonment of illegal and inhuman submarine warfare probably will be before President Wilson by Saturday.

Lieut.-Gen. Smuts's Forces Have Taken Kondoa, East Africa

London, April 24.—Continuing their advance in German East Africa, the British expeditionary forces have occupied the town of Kondoa, in the district of Irangi.

SOME PLAIN WORDS WRITTEN BY HARDEN

German Editor Supports Attitude of Wilson in Submarine Crisis

ARTICLE IN ZUKUNFT LIKE A BOMBSHELL

Rotterdam, April 24.—A bombshell has been thrown into the midst of the German-American crisis by Maximilian Harden in the form of an issue of Die Zukunft entirely devoted to a long and amazing polemic entitled "If I Were Wilson." Harden expresses his own views in the form of an imaginary message from President Wilson.

It begins: "Listen, mankind, to the message of a man." Harden puts the whole case of the United States against his fellow countrymen. The following are quotations: "Germany accuses us of helping her enemies with war material. We have the right to do it. It is not our fault that Germany can not be a buyer."

"Germany, in all modern warfare, notwithstanding neutrality, delivered to one party, and often to both, weapons and munitions. The use of these was undoubted."

Plotters in States.

"The rights of our manufacturers brought bitter reproach from Germany, and many of those thought they must revenge themselves for the supposed wrong done to the Fatherland. Proofs of the favoring of the criminal actions lie in our archives."

"I only ask, would Germany have allowed, during the Manchurian war, Japanese agents to work in Russian Poland, and by agitation and endangering munitions factories, to frighten Germany into enmity against Russia?"

"Is our demand of rights not equal to that of Germany?"

"I demand that Germany publicly disassociate herself from every comment from foolish patriots who misuse our hospitality to upset civil peace."

"I demand that Germany shall, without reserve, protect the lives and property of American citizens at sea."

Whims of Commanders.

"No longer may the question whether two great peoples shall live in friendship or in enmity have to depend on the whim or nerves of some young submarine commander who wishes to serve the Fatherland and listens only to his conscience when it says: 'Down with everything I can catch.'"

"To give way would be reckoned on neither side as weakness, but only as the expression of the reasonable wish of two peoples to preserve friendly intercourse."

"The results of a breach would be that our whole hemisphere, north and south, would be made the enemy of Germany, and not only for the war time. Germany would lose all her ships lying in United States harbors, and have to reckon with a considerable increase of enemy tonnage."

A Great Price.

"From the day of the breach Germany would have to provision Belgium and herself. The whole of Holland and Scandinavia could scarcely hope for more supplies by sea, and would become in need themselves, and could give nothing more to strangers. Whether at such a high price the loss of power to Britain by lack of food and shipping could be bought, Germany alone must decide."

"That the end of the war would then disappear into unforeseen distance is certain. That moment we should have a united front in America. The Germans, Irish and Austro-Hungarians in our land would forget everything, but that they are one under the Stars and Stripes."

SAILORS OF TANKER SAW SUBMARINE SUNK BY FRENCH DESTROYER

Halifax, April 24.—An encounter between a French torpedo boat destroyer and a German submarine, which resulted in the sinking of the latter, was described last night by officers of the American tanker West Wego on their arrival here. The West Wego sighted the two war craft a few hours after she had sailed from a French port. The destroyer attacked the submarine as soon as she came within range and before the U-boat could submerge she was vitally pierced by the French shells.

MADE PROGRESS AND TOOK PRISONERS

French Made Gains in Communicating Trenches Northwest of Caurette Wood

ALSO CAPTURED GERMAN POSITION IN VOSGES

Airmen Bombarded Railroad Station East of Wood of Houthulst, Belgium

Paris, April 24.—French troops made progress last night on the Verdun front northwest of the Caurette wood, the war office announced this afternoon. They attacked with hand grenades and took 30 prisoners, one an officer. Several German reconnoitering parties were dispersed. There was a rather heavy bombardment at Deadman's Hill.

"East of the Meuse last night was comparatively calm." The text of the statement follows: "North of the Aisne a German reconnoitering party endeavored to penetrate our lines on the plateau of Paisy. It was repulsed with losses."

In Communicating Trenches.

"West of the Meuse last night we dispersed several reconnoitering parties. Southeast of Hancourt and northwest of the Caurette wood we made progress with hand grenades in enemy communicating trenches and took about 30 prisoners, including one officer."

"The enemy delivered a fairly spirited bombardment in the region of Deadman's Hill."

"East of the Meuse and in the Woëvre district the night passed with relative quiet."

"At Les Eparges the explosion of a German mine caused us no damage."

"In the forest of Apremont our artillery has shown activity and it has been efficacious in combatting the trench guns of our adversaries."

In Vosges.

"In the Vosges we captured a small German position in the vicinity of Bonhomme."

"In Belgium, during the day of April 23 and the night of April 23-24, French aerial squadrons bombarded on two different occasions the railroad station at Wyvroge, east of the forest of Houthulst. On the first occasion 30, and the second, 13 shells of large calibre, were thrown down. Many of the missiles reached their objective. All our aeroplanes returned unscathed."

Raid by British.

London, April 24.—The following official communication was issued last night: "Last night we made a successful raid against the enemy's trenches southwest of Thiepval. Thirteen prisoners were captured and a number of casualties were inflicted on the enemy by our men bombing their dugouts. Our casualties were very light."

"Mining activity continues in the Hohenlorenz sector. To-day there were artillery actions about Houtoume, Neuville St. Vaast, Souchez and Carancy, and about the Ypres-Comines canal."

"Our artillery dispersed an enemy working party in front of St. Eloi this afternoon."

German Statement.

Berlin, April 24.—French attacks on the German lines in several sectors of the Verdun region have been repulsed, the war office announced to-day. The chief French effort was directed against the vicinity of the Thiaumont farm, but it broke down in front of the German trenches.

SAYS LLOYD GEORGE WILL RESIGN SHOULD ATTACKS CONTINUE

London, April 23.—Reynolds' Weekly says that Mr. Lloyd George will unhesitatingly resign if the persistent Liberal attacks upon him continue, especially as his insistence in getting his own way on compulsion left much bitterness among certain of his colleagues.

The Journal adds that for the first time the public will learn some facts underlying the government's terrible blunders, including shells, the disastrous Balkan developments and responsibility for the Dardanelles tragedy. It concludes with the declaration that it is not a secret among his friends that Lloyd George was on the point of resigning when Sir Edward Carson resigned.

BIG C. P. R. DAM ON MOOSE JAW RIVER GONE

Moos Jaw, April 24.—The big C.P.R. reinforced concrete dam on the Moose Jaw river was carried away by the floods at noon to-day, letting loose an immense volume of water towards Lumsden. The loss to the C.P.R. will be immense, as the great reservoir will practically be emptied.

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GERMAN METHODS ON VERDUN FRONT

Certain Divisions Have Reappeared Four Times States French War Office

Paris, April 24.—The following official communication was issued last night:

"West of the Meuse, and in the Woëvre, there were artillery gusts, but no infantry action occurred during the course of the day.

"Thirty German divisions had appeared on the Verdun front up to April 23. It is to be remarked that the German command seeks to carry on the action with the fewest troops possible and keep them at the front until they are completely used. As fast as losses are sustained the German command reforms the units by means of reinforcements, and brings them back to the attack when they are scarcely reconstituted.

"Thus it is that certain divisions have reappeared on this front as often as three and even four times."

DIVIDEND OF 100 PER CENT.

Berlin, April 24.—The German Iron Works at Niederschönweide has just declared a dividend of 100 per cent. on its entire capital. The dividend last year was 16 per cent. The plant produces metals from scrap materials.

F. L. Haynes means watchmaker and jeweler.

STRANGE FLEET OF CRAFT ON TIGRIS

Crafts of All Sorts Used by British; the "Aerial"

London, April 24.—The following has been received from the official eye-witness with the British forces in Mesopotamia:

The Tigris river serves as the line of communication for both Turks and British alike in Mesopotamia. The British have a certain advantage in this respect, for they, with access to the sea, can increase and replenish their river transport facilities indefinitely; whereas the Turks must be satisfied with their present fleet.

The carrying capacity of the Tigris with its present British fleet is not equal to that of a single line of railway with an average supply of rolling stock, but it is increasing in proportion to the development of the campaign. The British line of communication is about 400 miles long.

The fleet of transports, mostly paddle steamers drawing about four feet of water, each with a lighter attached starboard and port, keeps pace with the army on the bank, and each brigade has its parent ship, from which it draws supplies. The parent ship in turn is supplied by "mahallas." These local river craft make a picturesque fleet with their high forward-sloping masts, huge rudders, lateen sails, and cutaway bows, pointed and barbed. They are painted like Chinese junks, but with Arab designs and characters, the star and crescent figures like the signs of the zodiac, generally white on a background of green or red and yellow.

The Arab name for the long, narrow, canoe-shaped boat of the country, the gondola of Basra, is the bellum. It is poled or paddled. The official dispatches occasionally have referred to "war bellums" which are ordinary bellums armored with iron plates and used for conveying infantry to assault the enemy's position.

To supplement the self-respecting paddle steamers of the Tigris there has been gathered the most heterogeneous collection of scrap-iron and remnants of river traffic, taxing the resources of India's inland navigation from Bhamo to Sind. How these craft ever found their way over the ocean only Providence knows.

The "Aerial."

The most remarkable boat on the river is one known as the "Aerial," half house-boat and half aeroplane. The hull is from Brahmaputra and it is fitted with an air propeller and a 50 horse-power engine. It makes more noise than a modern battle. It once sailed in Assam, but its owner and navigator had a happy inspiration, and this miracle of private improvisation is now the officially recognized hospital ferry, plying between the field hospital stations and the main hospital camp.

About indigenous to the Tigris is the cauldron-like "gufar" of Baghdad, probably the oldest vessel in the world. A gular moored alongside the modern freak "Aerial" offers a striking picture in the evolution of ships. The gufar is a reed basket with wooden staves, plastered over with pitch from the bitumen wells of Hitt. Herodotus described them as "sound as bucklers," spinning down stream with merchandise from Nineveh to Babylon. "Each gufar, he says, carried a donkey and was navigated by two men. Arrived in Babylon and the merchandise sold, the gufar was dismembered and the parts carried back overland by the donkey. Nowadays one first meets these craft at Amara, while their northernmost limit upstream is Tekrit.

The Turks.

The Turks have five large steamers north of Kut-el-Amara, but these can go only as far as the Turkish base at Shumran, whence supplies are conveyed to the troops by camels or donkeys. As regards rations for the Turks, the country is nearly self-supporting. Troops and equipment are carried down stream to Baghdad from Mosul on keleks, the great skin rafts of the Tigris. These are broken up at Baghdad and the skins sold or conveyed back by land. To supplement the river, the Turks have a railway running north of Baghdad 80 miles to Samarra.

ITALIANS' NEW METHOD OF MAKING BREAD

Rome, April 24.—A new method of making bread recently adopted in Italy has proved a great success. It is found that 300 pounds of grain produces 400 pounds of what is termed "natural bread."

In the process the grain is sifted and washed; it is then left for 48 to 60 hours in a warm bath, where it germinates and begins to sprout. When the germinating process has gone far enough the grain is crushed in a machine and made into dough, which is passed into the oven.

The natural bread is grayish in color, with an agreeable odor, and has much higher nutritive properties than white bread, according to the Corriere Della Sera. Its eating qualities and digestibility are shown by the preference given it by Italians who have tried it.

CANADIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN ENGLAND

London, April 24.—Nearly 1,500 widows, wives and children of Canadian soldiers at the front have been brought to England in the last few months. Many came here to be nearer their husbands and because living is cheaper than in Canada. Still others came to work in munitions factories.

PLANS UPSET BY FLOODS OF TIGRIS

British Advanced at Sannayyat but Could Not Hold Ground

London, April 24.—Further efforts by the British to advance on the Tigris toward Kut-el-Amara have been futile, the failure of an attack yesterday morning on the Turkish lines at Sannayyat being attributed in an official statement issued yesterday afternoon to flood conditions, which necessitated an advance over a very contracted front. The official statement said:

"Lieut-General Lake, telegraphing to-day, reports:

"(An attack made this morning on the Sannayyat position, on the left or north flank, failed. The position had been systematically bombarded on the 20th and 21st, at intervals during each night, and again this morning. Owing to floods, it was found possible for one brigade only to attack, over a very contracted front.

"The leading troops of this brigade, consisting of a British composite battalion, advanced with great gallantry and penetrated the enemy's first line and second line through the bog and submerged trenches. A few got up into the third line. The brigade, however, was unable to maintain itself under the enemy's counter attacks. Other brigades, pushed up on the right and left to reinforce, were unable to reach their objectives across the flooded, boggy ground under heavy machine gun fire.

"Our troops on the right bank were unable to make much progress."

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"Our troops on the right bank were unable to make much progress."

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, April 24.—With the following casualties added, the total Canadian losses in the fighting at St. Etienne so far reported number 1,300, made up as follows: Killed in action, 246; died of wounds and sickness, 141; missing and believed killed, 10; missing and believed wounded, 2; missing, 22; wounded, 1,302; ill, 75.

Wounded.

Killed in action—Pte. M. Gheer, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Sgt. R. G. Ingram, Richelieu, Que.; Pte. J. Goodwin, Sacramento, Cal.; Pte. Harry Logue, Cumberland, N. S.; Pte. Wm. Edward Massey, Roxbury, Mass.

Died of wounds—Pte. Lawrence Dunphy, Newfoundland; Pte. T. Sturmer, Midland, Ont.

Died—Pte. T. Brenner, Edmonton; Pte. J. Edwin Johnson, Stettin, Ont.

Seriously ill—Lt. Andrew Kerlove, Winnipeg.

Wounded—Pte. Frederick Edwin Beale, Calgary; Pte. C. F. Birns, Hamilton, Ont.; Pte. Hugh Boyd, Burk's Falls, Ont.; Pte. T. Bradford, Akron, Ont.; Sgt. George Buckingham, Thetford Mines, Que.; Pte. Philip Butterfield, Wyndol, Ont.; Pte. J. Cook, Chatham, Ont.; Pte. T. W. Cooper, Montreal; Pte. T. D. Curtis, New Westminster, B. C.; Pte. A. E. Dunk, Campbellford, Ont.; Pte. Alex. Forsythe, Brooks, Sask.; Pte. R. F. Fry, Brantford, Ont.; Pte. T. Galloway, Edmonton; Pte. Wm. Waller Galloway, British West Indies; Pte. Ronald Hume Hilton, Seattle; Pte. J. E. Hoffman, Turtle Lake, Ont.; Pte. Frank Ernest Leveridge, Coe Hill, Ont.; Lieut. Arthur N. Loggin, Leque, Alta.; Pte. H. Kilborn Luis, Frontenac County, Ont.; Pte. S. M. McCormack, New Westminster, B. C.; Pte. Geo. Albert Edward MacCook, West Port William, Ont.; Pte. C. Harry Mills, Ladner, B. C.; Lieut. Godfrey A. Moffatt, Campbellton, N. B.; Pte. Humphrey Monahan, Lawrence, Mass.; Pte. Arthur Rose, Halifax; Pte. Howard Ross, St. Peter's, N. B.; Pte. Ernest Roy, Kamloops, B. C.; Pte. Henry Sexton, Bonaville, Nfld.; Pte. John Alex. Scott, Indian Head, Sask.; Pte. Clyde Russell Shufelt, Farnham, Que.; Pte. John Smith, Toronto; Pte. Kerr, Brantford, Ont.; Pte. C. W. Vannerman, Duncan, B. C.; Pte. William Martin Walters, Vancouver, B. C.; Pte. John William Wilcox, Vaughan Township, York County, Ont.

Engineers.

Died of wounds—Lieut. Arthur Hayward, Naramata, B. C.

Died—Sapper Charles Wm. Fitch, Verdun, Mass.

Wounded—Sapper W. G. Nayler, Detroit, Mich.

Artillery.

Wounded—Lieut. Ralph Burnett, Montreal; Lieut. Norman Hayles Daniel, Toronto.

Medical Service.

Died of wounds—Pte. Lee Michener, Welland, Ont.

Infantry.

Killed in action—Pte. John Anderson, Kildonan, Man.; Pte. E. A. Clayton, Toronto; Pte. E. A. Ward, Windsor, Man.

Missing—believed killed—Pte. A. L. Woodrow, Moose Jaw.

Missing—Pte. Reginald Richards, Danville, Que.

Died of wounds—Pte. James McMillan, Scotland; Pte. John Richardson, Toronto; Capt. Gilbert Donald McGibbon, England.

Died—Pte. Wm. Greenfield, England; Pte. James Scott, England; Lieut. Cpl. T. L. Sherwin, England.

Dangerously ill—Sgt. George King, England; Pte. Peter Wright, Ireland; Sgt. Wm. E. Coggin, Toronto; Pte. F. J. Lingard, Toronto; Pte. F. J. Sheridan, Vancouver.

Wounded—Pte. H. J. Turner, England; Pte. Stanley Way, England; Pte. J. M. Anderson, Glasgow, B. C.; Sgt. T. G. Armstrong, New York; Pte. J. H. Beale, Toronto; Lieut. Wm. F. Chadwick, Winnipeg; Pte. Victor Chiquette, Montreal; Pte. A. E. H. Chiquette, Pte. G. B. Cuthbert, St. John, N. B.; Pte. Godfrey Daoust, Montreal; Pte. Donald Campbell, Scotland; Pte. Malcolm Campbell, Scotland; Pte. A. W. Caldwell, England; Sgt. C. H. Cooper, England; Pte. E. W. Cuthbert, England; Lieut. Cpl. D. W. Douglas, England; Pte. Arthur Finham, England; Pte. C. E. Francis, England; Pte. Alex. Gilmore, Scotland; Cpl. Wm. F. Haldane, Ireland; Pte. Arthur Harlow, England; Pte. Peter Jackson, England; Pte. Norman Jones, England; Pte. James Lamborough, Scotland; Pte. R. H. Lane, England; Pte. David Linn, Scotland; Pte. Joseph Longhurst, Ireland; Pte. Joseph McCalden, Ireland; Pte. J. R. McCombe, Ireland; Lieut. Cpl. A. R. McFarlane, Isle of Man; Pte. Donald McLeod, Scotland; Sgt. W. H. Mackintosh, England; Pte. James Nelson, Scotland; Pte. A. J. New-

Spring Garments at Popular Prices

On account of the cool weather during the past few weeks the demand for Spring garments has not commenced as soon as in past years; consequently, stocks have accumulated, and you now have a better assortment to select from. Furthermore, our stock is rather larger than we usually keep, and we have so priced every article as a particular inducement for you to buy.

Silk Poplin, Taffeta and Messaline Dresses, up from \$9.75
Suits in wide range of styles and materials, up from \$17.50
Novelty Skirts, in beautiful assortment, from \$5 to \$7.50
Coats for Spring wear, wonderful assortment to select from, priced up from \$7.75

Sweater Coats, in silk or wool; some have shawls and cap, or belt and cap; all colors and shades, up from \$7.50
Sateen Underskirts, in different shades, each 75¢
Wash Waists, 75c and \$1.25
Silk Waists in nice selection, \$5.00 and \$6.00

We Save You Money on Any Garment You Buy

LADIES' SAMPLE SUIT HOUSE

721 YATES STREET

PHONE 1901 "Where Style Meets Moderate Price"



For a Good Quick Fire you'll find our coal simply perfection. It kindles quickly and burns freely and evenly. The housekeeper who uses it can always count on a hot even fire and consequently better and surer results in her cooking. A ton will prove a good test. Make it to-day. Phone 536.

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617 Cormorant St.
Opp. City Market.

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SAANICH DIVISION EASTER EXCURSIONS

For the above holidays, Special Return Rates of Fare and One-Third between all stations. On sale April 21, 22, 23 and 24. Return limit April 25, 1916.

For particulars apply to ticket office.

1505 Douglas Street.

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BUY THAT ELECTRIC IRON HERE

MAKES IRONING SO VERY EASY Guaranteed for Ten Years.

Phone 710 **Carter Electric Co** Arcade Bldg. View St.
Successors to Carter & McKenzie

CAPTURED TRENCHES ON CARSO FRONT

Italians Took Positions 360 Metres in Length; Inflicted Heavy Losses

Rome, April 24.—The Italians and Austrians fought a sanguinary engagement on the Carso front near Sels, in which the Italians captured 360 metres of Austrian trenches and took a number of prisoners and rifles and quantities of war stores. The following official report was issued last night:

"In the Tonale zone on Saturday night the enemy attempted three successive attacks against our lines and works defending the pass. He was repulsed everywhere with heavy losses.

"On the Carso front, east of Sels, our infantry yesterday, supported by the artillery, occupied, despite fierce resistance, strong trenches 360 metres in length. The enemy, having received reinforcements, made a violent counter attack during the night and on the second occasion succeeded in retaking part of the lost trenches.

"After a deadly hand-to-hand struggle in which the enemy suffered heavy losses, we drove him out, capturing 133 prisoners, of whom six were officers. We also took two machine guns, 20 rifles, several flame projectors and numerous cases of ammunition and bombs."

Mounted Rifles.

Wounded—Trpr. G. E. Higgins, England; Trpr. H. E. G. Smith, Squad Sixth, C. M. R.

Artillery.

Died of wounds—Lieut. J. M. Hason, St. John, N. B.

Wounded—Gnr. R. C. Miller, Three Rivers, Que.; Gnr. Frank Yetman, Toronto; Gnr. Alex. Smith, Scotland; Lieut. H. S. Walton, Scotland.

Seriously ill—Gnr. A. E. Leach, England.

Engineers.

Died of wounds—Sapper David Johnston, Toronto; Sapper Marcel Houde, Montreal; Sapper Bagz, England; Sapper Wm. Pettit, England.

Medical Service.

Seriously ill—Sgt. G. H. Carman, Winnipeg; Pte. A. J. Lothian, Toronto; Lieut. Cpl. James Seear, England.

WOMEN AT WORK.

Liverpool, April 24.—Several hundred women have taken up the work of cleaning the streets in Liverpool. They are taking the places of men who have joined the army and are said by the oldest employees in the department to be as efficient as the men.



Quackery and Corns

Hundreds of treatments have been offered for corns. Some were sedatives to quiet pain. Some were acids, harsh and risky. Some were quackery. But one man—a famous chemist—studied corns for 25 years. And finally discovered Blue-jay. That is now the standard treatment, gentle, certain, scientific. It is used on a million corns monthly. It has stopped the corn pain instantly, 70 million times. It has ended the corns completely within 48 hours, in 91 per cent of the cases. The others take a little longer. Stop paring corns. Stop treating them in wrong ways. Use Blue-jay, and that ends them in a gentle, easy way. Prove that tonight.

Blue-jay Ends Corns

15 and 25 cents—at Druggists
Also Blue-jay Burnion Plasters
BAUER & BLACK, Chicago and New York
Makers of Surgical Dressings, etc.

ANGLICAN MONKS ARE EXCUSED FROM SERVICE

London, April 24.—The monks of the Community of Divine Compassion, an order allied to the Church of England, have been granted exemption from military service on conscientious grounds.

The members of this order, who are charged among other things with the care of all the lepers in England, lead a life "of poverty and privation, sharing the discomforts of the poorest people." Their headquarters are at Plaistow, an eastern suburb of London. Their leper colony, which at present contains only six patients, is in Essex, about 20 miles from London.

BRITISH SHOE LEATHER.

London, Eng., April 24.—British shoe leather this year has been found wanting in its traditional good quality. Dealers declare the reason for this is that owing to the war the supply of chestnut extract from France and Valonia acorn cups from Turkey has been cut off and tanners have been compelled to use inferior tanning materials.

COMPENSATION



That the British flag stands for the principle of "Fair Play" is a fact which is well known throughout the entire civilized world.

It was on this principle of fair play that the Licensing Act of Great Britain provides that the renewal of existing licenses may not be arbitrarily refused without providing for compensation. See Licensing Act, Great Britain, Chap. 23, 4 Ed. 7. It was on this principle that the London County Council paid compensation to an average amount of \$11,410 to each of 773 licensees in respect to premises which were closed in accordance with Government regulations. See London Weekly Times of Feb. 18, 1916.

Is it consistent with the principles of British fair play for British Columbia to legislate out of existence by prohibition laws great capital investments—largely made because of the express demands of the licensing authorities—without providing proper compensation for those making the outlay?

As fair-minded men, the electors of British Columbia are asked to consider this question.

RUSSIANS MADE GAIN WEST OF ERZERUM

Captured Important Sector of Turkish Position; the Eastern Front

Petrograd, April 24.—The following official statement was issued last night: "In the course of the day a party of German scouts north of Lake Wygonowskoye crossed the river Schara and plunged into the forest, where they were surrounded by our troops and were all killed or taken prisoners." "On Friday we destroyed an Austrian post near Khrushch, north of Czartorysk. In the region of Sopanoff, north of Kremenets, the enemy exploded three mines and attempted to occupy the craters, but were driven away by our fire. We occupied the craters without suffering any losses." "Caucasus.—In the region of Anichkala (west of Erzerum) we repulsed all the desperate Turkish attacks, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. We then launched a surprise counter attack and captured an important sector of an enemy position."

ENGLISH TIRE-WORKERS ARE URGING A DUTY

London, April 24.—Employees of the largest rubber tire-making concerns in England are getting up petitions to the government that a duty be imposed on foreign-made tires coming to this country. They claim that after the war the security of their employment and that of their fellow-workers now with the colors will be threatened if foreign tires are allowed to come into the country free.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS SELLING IN BRITAIN

London, April 24.—One of the most curious results of the war is a veritable boom in the second-hand piano business. The reason for this is that the work of making munitions for the men at the front has enabled many people to think of a piano who never thought they would own one, and their added income is just enough for them to afford an old instrument.

"Less than two years ago," explained a dealer, "pianos, if more than 20 years old, were a real drug on the market and many had to be sold at firewood prices. Now we dealers cannot get enough of them to sell for very fair prices. I paid a customer the same price for a piano that he paid me for it sixteen years ago."

SKOULODIS READY TO SUBSCRIBE TO LOAN

Athens, April 24.—Premier Skouloudis has offered to subscribe \$1,000,000 to an internal loan if one is floated. This news appears to be the correct version of a former report that the premier, who is a man of great wealth, had given \$1,000,000 to the state outright, that amount being roughly the sum due the families of the mobilized troops and unpaid on account of an empty treasury.

PURSUIT OF VILLA HAS DWINDLED OUT

American Troops Will Remain in Positions While Negotiations Proceed

El Paso, April 24.—The redispersion of the forces of the American punitive expedition in Mexico as planned by Major General Funston has been in a large measure completed, it was learned here to-day. The troops now are concentrated in strong units along a line of communications thoroughly protected, that is said not to be much more than 250 miles long. Reinforcements also are gathering at Columbus, N. M.

Ready to meet any eventuality, the American expedition now will maintain a military status quo while diplomatic negotiations go forward at Washington for the withdrawal of the troops. This will require many days, if not weeks.

The pursuit of Francisco Villa is over. This is the belief of army officers at Fort Bliss, who now believe the troops will engage the small wandering bands of Villistas that roam northern Chihuahua. These bands are widely scattered and operate in groups of two or three.

While the expedition is at its main bases it will recuperate from the rigors of its rapid dash southward. Official admission has been made that the advanced forces of the American cavalry have been withdrawn northward, and it is understood they have been taken out of the zone where the hatred and dislike for the American is most intense. This withdrawal is designed to prevent clashes during the diplomatic negotiations.

San Antonio, April 24.—Francisco Villa, slightly wounded but not incapacitated, was reported to have moved into the mountainous region northwest of Parral. This information, which has reached Major General Funston, is from a source that causes him to regard it as authentic.

Villa was last reported seen at Non-Ovra, about 35 miles by trail southwest of Satevo, where the most advanced of Brig. Gen. Pershing's forces were yesterday.

Latest Reports.

Field Headquarters, Namiquipa, Mex., April 24.—American military authorities to-day obtained reliable information that Francisco Villa has not crossed the Durango-Chihuahua line. When closely followed by American columns in the Hidalgo district, in the vicinity of Parral, with a small band of men he turned westward to the Sierra Madre mountains. He is said to be either dead or in hiding in the mountains northwest of Parral. To-day's report placed him last near Monava.

FRENCH TOOK GROUND IN AVOCOURT WOOD

Paris, April 22.—The official communication issued yesterday afternoon said: "West of Vauquois the Germans tried during the course of the night to capture one of our machine guns, which was particularly inconvenient for them. They were repulsed. Eight prisoners remained in our hands."

"West of the Meuse the enemy did not renew his attacks between the brook of Bethincourt and Le Mort Homme. A surprise attack made by us in the wood of Avocourt enabled us to capture several positions on the road and to take a few prisoners."

"East of the Meuse and in the Woëvre region the artillery has been only intermittently active."

"The night was quiet on the other parts of the front."

IMPORTATION OF PLUMAGE.

London, April 24.—Prohibition of the importation of the plumage and skins of wild birds was urged upon the government as better than taxation in a resolution passed by the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. The society asked the government to prohibit entirely the importation of wild birds' plumage—ostrich feathers and elderdown only excepted—as a "useless and undesirable import and a wholly indefensible form of extravagance."

KING GAVE STAMP.

London, April 24.—King George, who is a devoted philatelist, gave the gem of his stamp collection to an auction sale of stamps in aid of the Red Cross. It is a 5d. British stamp of 1865, unused and very rare. It was knocked down to a collector for £250.

QUEEN'S ECONOMY.

London, April 24.—Queen Mary is setting an example in war time economy by using half sheets of note paper for short missives.

BRITISH LOST 1106 OFFICERS IN MARCH

Indian Regiments Suffered Most; Ten Canadian Officers Killed; 25 Wounded

London, April 24.—The officers' casualty lists indicate that during the month of March the British army lost 372 killed, 690 wounded and 44 missing; a total of 1,106.

The losses in officers since the commencement of hostilities total 25,093. Of these 7,792 were killed or died of wounds, 15,438 were wounded and 1,863 are missing.

In March the losses again were heavy in the eastern war theatre, the Indians losing 73 officers killed, 91 wounded and 97 missing.

Lancashire regiments had 13 killed, 27 wounded; Kent, 2 killed, 36 wounded; Canadians, 10 killed, 25 wounded; Royal Engineers, 12 killed, 25 wounded; Royal Field Artillery, 13 killed, 55 wounded. The casualties in the Royal Flying Corps were high, 9 being killed, 14 wounded and 13 missing.

Two brigadier-generals and two major-generals were wounded and one colonel and 11 lieutenant-colonels killed during the month.

AMERICANS HAVE EARNED GRATITUDE OF FRANCE

Paris, April 24.—"Some persons have dared to say that France did not appreciate the brotherly affection and inexhaustible kindness of the Americans," writes Professor Victor Bascher, of the Sorbonne University, in a long article in the Petit Parisien, reviewing the work of various American war organizations in France.

"It is a monstrous calumny," he adds. "The truth is that France's gratitude equals the charity of the United States, that she will never forget the sacred debt she contracted toward her sister republic, that the links binding the United States to France, always close, are strengthened by our gratitude and that henceforth more widely than ever our schools and our hearts will be opened to the citizens of the United States."

POPE HAS RECEIVED MANY EASTER MESSAGES

Rome, April 24.—Before sunset last night the pope had received more than 1,000 telegrams bringing Easter greetings, besides innumerable letters, messages and addresses from all parts of the world, far surpassing the number received last year for the first Easter of his pontificate.

The characteristic note of this world tribute is the expression of wishes for the success of his efforts for peace. Many of the messages say the name of Benedict will go down to posterity inheriting the blessing promised to peacemakers.

NOTTINGHAM'S LACE TRADE HAS SUFFERED

Nottingham, April 24.—The lace trade here has suffered so from a shortage of threaders who have joined the army and the transfer of women to munitions works that the government has complied with the request of the manufacturers for a relaxation of the rules prohibiting the employment of females of under 15 years of age and males of 14 years in branches known as threading the brass bobbin, winding, jacking and stripping.

COMMISSION TO STUDY RESOURCES OF INDIA

London, April 24.—The government shortly will name a commission to make a survey of the economic resources and industrial possibilities of India, with a view to promoting business enterprise under the changed conditions that will follow the restoration of peace.

The chairman of the commission will be Sir Thomas Holland, professor of Geology at Manchester University, who was for several years director of the Indian Geological Survey. The commission will have several Indian members, including three prominent Indian native business men, one a Bengali, one a Parai and the third a Mohammedan.

COST OF REVOLUTION.

Peking, April 24.—Perfumes, paints, powders, hair ornaments and other luxuries used by women are to be especially taxed to help meet the extra expenses entailed by the revolution. The ministry of commerce and agriculture is now compiling a list of such luxuries preparatory to imposing increased taxes in the same proportion they have been levied on tobacco, wines and other luxuries used almost exclusively by men.

CANDLES IN RUSSIA.

Washington, April 24.—War has increased the demand for church candles in Russia, where a shortage of beeswax for making them is reported by American consular officers. Germany before the war supplied almost three-quarters of the beeswax imported by Russia for this purpose, and the cutting off of this source of supply has left Russian church candle factories with a shortage of 7,222,561 pounds for the coming year.

WOMEN POSTMEN.

London, April 24.—The number of women postmen employed in London has been increased from 500 to 1,000.

Angus Campbell & Co. Ltd.
"The Fashion Centre"—1005-1010 Government St.

Charmingly Frivolous in Line Are Afternoon Gowns of Taffeta Silk and Satin

Splendid Values at

\$21.00, \$25.00

\$27.50 and \$35.00



A striking feature of the new Spring models is the much trimmed skirt. Bands wide and narrow, overskirt effects, tucks and flounces are among the favored decorative notes that give variety to dressy gowns. We are featuring a very attractive line of these handsome silk gowns in beautiful soft tones and delightful combinations of chiffon, net, Georgette crepe and taffeta silk. Five very smart models are now on display in our large show window. View this splendid line of Dresses.

New Blouses

With the incoming of new Spring Waist fashions, we are showing some very exquisite Blouses of fine sheer voiles, crepe de chine, Georgette crepe and taffeta silk, in such charming colorings as maize, flesh, rose, champagne, ivory and shell pink, daintily trimmed, and exceptional value at \$2.50 to \$6.75

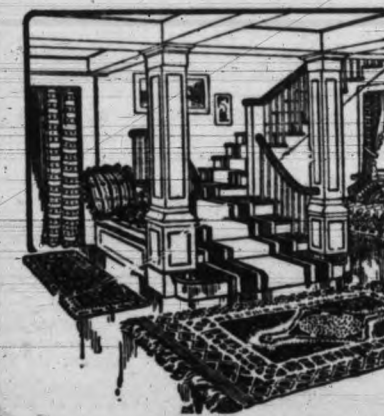
Silk Petticoats

Bold bright Petticoats of chiffon taffeta silk, in plain and two-tone effects, made with various style flouncings and ruffles; ideal for wear with the new flare skirts. They are made with close-fitting bands, and fit perfectly. Priced from \$6.50 to \$9.75

Modish Fashions in Spring Tailored Suits for Women Shown in an Interesting Variety, \$17.50 to \$40.00

Furniture for the Home

Our aim is to furnish homes neatly, artistically and economically. We want you to inspect our stock of Home Furniture. You will be pleased with the reasonable prices and surprised at the large and varied stock we carry. Many of the latest and best designs in Iron Beds, Bedroom, dining room and Parlor Furniture in stock at lowest prices in town. Be sure to see us before deciding on your furniture purchases. Country orders packed and shipped free. We give a discount of 10 per cent off regular prices for spot cash.



AWNINGS

FOR THE STORE, OFFICE OR DWELLING
We make Awnings of all sizes and colors, to fit any kind of window. Also Drop Curtains for verandas, etc.

We use only the best material and put up a first-class awning at a very moderate charge. Let us give you an estimate.

We also repair and re-cover old awnings, or it may be you have had your awnings taken down for the winter and will want them put up again soon. Phone 718 and we will give prompt attention to your order.

WINDOW SHADES

We use nothing but the best "Hartshorn" Rollers, and the best hand-made Oil Opaque, and we guarantee every Blind we make to give perfect satisfaction.

If you are in need of Window Blinds, call and see our range of colors and get our prices. We make Blinds to order and put them up complete, plain with only a tassel, with fringe, or with a nice lace.

We also cut down and alter old blinds. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Let us take the measurements.

SMITH & CHAMPION
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"
1420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

RUSSIA BUYS MORE MUNITIONS FROM JAPAN

Tokio, April 24.—Russia has placed in Japan another huge war order which is said to reach \$22,000,000. The munitions will be turned out by government arsenals and the first deliveries will begin in 1917.

PLANT REOPENED.

Hastings-On-Hudson, N. Y., April 24.—With state militia guarding the approaches to the munitions plant of the National Conduit & Cable Company, the shops reopened after being closed several days because of rioting attending the strike of the employees.

FEWER SAUSAGES IN GERMANY HEREAFTER

Berlin, April 24.—Following a conference with the sausage manufacturers of Germany, the Central Foodstuffs Control Commission announces that conditions require a radical decrease in the production of sausages of all kinds.

GAMBLING IN SIAM.

Bangkok, Siam, April 24.—The final prohibition of public gambling in Siam has been decided upon. The lotteries already have been closed, and the gambling houses will be shut gradually during the next two years.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c.

HALL'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

Will put that vim and vigor into you again. One month's treatment for one dollar.

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COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:
All copy for display advertisements must be at Times Office before 5 p.m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

WHAT WILL GERMANY REPLY?

The United States note on the submarine question is now receiving the attention of the Kaiser, von Falkenhayn, chief of the general staff, and the German chancellor, at military headquarters. A response is expected by Washington, and probably will be forthcoming, some time this week. Its nature can be easily forecasted, for Prussian diplomacy is, or ought to be, now, an open book to the world. It will seek to delay the issue. It will offer superficial concessions. It will try to introduce new aspects into the subject and coax Washington into a verbal rejoinder which would hang the matter up for another period of months. It also will be an appeal over the head of the president to Congress and the American people, and therefore will be couched in moderate language. Insured innocence will traverse it from beginning to end. And it will have no bearing whatever on German policy.

Germany will not abandon her ruthless submarine policy, no matter what may be said in reply to the Wilson demands. We have only to recall the howl of joy which ascended from the German press last February, when the extension of the scope of the campaign was officially announced, to realize the desperate dependence that is placed upon that weapon by the German people. When von Tirpitz was superseded, following his quarrel with the chancellor, an acute political crisis arose from the fear that the dismissal of the admiral would involve a relaxation of the submarine policy, and the Reichstag adopted a resolution strongly disapproving of any concessions to neutrals that might have that effect.

To reassure the public the German submarine commanders were instructed to curtail all their previous "triumphs" of frightfulness immediately after von Tirpitz's retirement was announced. They were ordered to sink everything in sight, which they tried to do. Besides torpedoing the Sussex and other British vessels without warning, they sank Dutch, Danish, Norwegian and Spanish ships in a similarly cowardly manner. They risked the antagonism of those neutrals to placate public sentiment and unite the various factions which arose from the fall of Tirpitz. Is it likely, then, that they will cause another domestic crisis by complying with the American demand, especially in view of the general impression of Uncle Sam's military impotence?

Berlin dispatches say German officials were surprised at the terms of the Washington note. Of that there can be no doubt. They had succeeded in prolonging the Lusitania and cognate negotiations for almost a year, and calculated that they could make the process permanent. They were certain the United States government was afraid to break with them; they thought they had the country too thoroughly Germanized for that. Besides, on general principles, the Prussian warlord is always surprised when anything happens that it does not want to happen. Its shining lights were dismayed and enraged beyond description when Great Britain entered the war. They did not think she would do so because it was not on their programme. This is one of the interesting phenomena of the megalomania of Prussianism.

There is another feature of the impasse between the United States and Germany which stands in the way of German compliance with the Wilson demand. This is the world-prominence of the question. The proud Kaiser, who for years had been bullying continental Europe by rattling the sword, who humiliated Russia and France in turn, who flamboyantly declared that "nothing henceforth shall be settled without Germany and the German emperor," has been stinging arranged before all the nations. He, the self-

styled vice-regent of God, the head of the Chosen People, has been called a liar and an assassin before the world and ordered to give bonds for his good behavior by the head of a democracy who at one time was a school teacher. Capitulation to the United States on this issue, therefore, would mean more than the weakening of the German submarine weapon. It would involve the loss of dynastic standing at home and a lowering of the nation's prestige among its allies and some of the European neutrals. Meanwhile President Wilson may appreciate the fact that if the German government has made his position difficult in his own country he has presented the German government with a domestic situation even more acute.

SMUTS AND EAST AFRICA.

If General Smuts has not already broken the backbone of German resistance in East Africa, it will not be long before he will be able to report that he has done so if his present rate of progress continues. His latest communication records the capture of Umbugwe and Salang and fighting is now going on near Kondoia. He therefore has penetrated almost two hundred miles into Germany's largest and sole remaining colony. Kondoia is the terminus of a wagon road which runs almost due eastward two hundred and fifty miles to the sea. If General Smuts dislodges the enemy from his present position and turns towards the ocean instead of continuing his march southward he will cut off a considerable part of the colony, including the railroad which starts from the port of Tanga and runs northwesterly to the Kilimanjaro region, near which the present campaign opened. It is hardly likely, however, that he will alter his course. Seventy-five miles south of Kondoia is the main railroad line which runs from Dar Es Salaam, the seaport capital of German East Africa, westward across the colony to Tabora, several hundred miles from Lake Tanganyika, its opposite boundary. A successful march would strike the line squarely in the middle and give Smuts the strategic mastery of the whole country. He could divert a portion of his army towards the coast, where it could take Dar Es Salaam in the rear, while British ships, which have been blockading the port since the war began, could attend to it from the sea. Attacked on all sides, it would soon fall. The other force, proceeding westward, could co-operate with the British and Belgians operating from the western frontier and German resistance would be practically over.

General Smuts's campaign started from British East Africa, which is north of the great German colony. The Germans, who had organized a large number of native auxiliaries, had prepared defensive positions on the eastern slopes of lofty Kilimanjaro, fifteen miles from Moshi, the terminus of the northern railway. Not only did this district lend itself readily to defensive measures, but it was the most productive and valuable part of the colony. Smuts took the German position in the front and rear, the latter attack being entrusted to a flying column which came down on the other side of the mountain. This gave them Moshi, the terminus of the railroad, and Arusha, the railroad of a branch of it. One force appears to be following the railroad to the coast, but the main body went farther inland and then turned due south, having reached Kondoia, where the enemy seems to be making a desperate stand. It will be impossible for the Germans to put up an effective resistance. They are greatly outnumbered, for Smuts undoubtedly has important forces, well supplied with every facility in munitions and transport. The natives, organized by the Germans, will fade away as soon as they find themselves in a losing game. The colony, besides, is beset from all its frontiers. Not only are British and Belgians threatening its western borders, but Portuguese troops have either crossed from the south or are about to cross. Smuts will prosecute his campaign with utmost celerity in order to liberate his forces for service elsewhere.

Several attempts already had been made against German East Africa from the sea, with nothing to show for them but a formidable list of casualties. One attack, in particular, failed disastrously at Tanga and further operations on a serious scale were deferred until it was possible to undertake a campaign of imposing magnitude. Meanwhile the Germans became quite aggressive in places, and both on the north and west made numerous raids into British territory. A great howl of wrath will arise from Berlin when the British flag has been raised on this far colonial possession, for Germany will have been driven entirely from the African continent. It will be a suggestive commentary on the aspirations which have been agitating the Prussian war conspirators for many years. Their grandiose scheme of military domination included among its most attractive prospects the annexation of the African possessions of Great Britain, France, Belgium, and

Portugal. How different has been the reality from the dream!

A VAIN HUNT.

Anti-government agitators in London are still looking for the Man of Destiny, the "great, compelling, outstanding personality" who will embody the spirit and temper of the nation, the supreme genius who will prance irresistibly over the defunct corpse d'elite of Brandenburg to Berlin. But they will not find their Man. He does not exist. He never existed. Their temperamental ancestors searched for him thousands of years ago. They did not find him even in the remarkable person of Alexander the Great. Hannibal had his critics and intriguing enemies at Carthage. Pompey was acclaimed at Rome for a brief period as the real thing, only to be discarded for Julius Caesar, who was assassinated because he did not fill the bill. Turenne and Conde were the objects of endless conspiracies. Napoleon had his Fouche and Talleyrand. Warren Hastings and Clive were impeached. Nelson was assailed by the Jervis coterie. Wellington was the target of many an ill-considered attack because he did not conquer the Iberian peninsula in a month. Lincoln was the most bitterly traduced man in the United States during the American rebellion.

Wars breed hysteria, agitation and all sorts of curious propaganda and the present one differs from the others only in the superior volume of its mental by-products. People in the vortex are apt to lose the saving sense of proportion, and unless they are checked the more violent ones indulge in very eccentric antics. France foresaw this possibility and anticipated it by squelching the agitators at the start. Even Clemenceau, the most powerful personality in the country, felt the weight of the strong-arm tactics. Otherwise the usual crop of Parisian Daily Mails, Morning Posts, Evening Newses, National Reviews and John Bulls would have arisen to demand a new leader every week.

France is well served with leaders. So is Great Britain. So is Russia. But greater than any leaders could be is the Cause. The neurotics who are forever yelping for a change of ministers or generals, the men who howled for Kitchener and in less than six months wanted his head, seem to regard this war as a sort of medieval tournament which ought to abound in spectacular enterprises and sensational coups for the glorification of some imperial figure or titiselled tradition. They actually seem to be jealous of Prussianism in that respect and possibly also in the fact that the Prussians have an All-Highest Supreme War Lord, etc., to worship. The experience of France and Russia, however, has shown that swash-buckling leadership of the allies would have been fatal: that cool, prudent, far-sighted men like Asquith, Kitchener, Balfour, Jellicoe, Briand, Joffre, Sazonov, the Grand Duke Nicholas and Alexieff are what the situation needs, not a lot of jumping-jacks. And if we investigate the leadership of each of the allied countries we find that in every one of them the nation has turned to men of the Asquith type rather than to the hot-heads. It is Briand, not Clemenceau, who is prime minister of France.

The Boston Transcript, like a number of American newspapers, is not satisfied with the strategy of the allies. Our contemporary professes to be blind to the part the British are playing in the war. It says the conflict is as much a contest between the Germans and the French as was the war of 1870. It sees no attempt at the offensive on the portions of the line held by the British at a time when occasion seems to be opportune for action. The casualty lists of the British and Canadian forces do not seem to fit harmoniously into the Transcript's conclusions. Furthermore, the commander-in-chief of all the forces on the western front is General Joffre. The records of the war so far do not indicate that when the commander of all the allied forces gives the word for a general action the soldiers of the King will not be ready to play their part.

Germans are a resourceful lot, if we accept all the stories sent out from Berlin. Being short of cotton, they are making shirts from nettles. The Kaiser, we understand, is in such a state of mind, having nothing to congratulate his "illustrious allies" about, that it would not matter to him if he were compelled to wear a garment made of the raw material. And he may have to do worse penance than that before the war, that was to make him a world dictator, comes to an end.

Max Harden, the fire eater who once denounced the Germans for hypocrisy in saying this was not their war but that it was forced upon them in self-defence, has been paying the French some fine compliments. He says they no longer can be regarded as a nation of superficials and degenerates. They have redeemed themselves and proved their worth; but, having done that, they should be ready to accept peace as proposed by Germany and save themselves from extermination. Germany is

Burn Jingle Pot Wellington Coal Kirk & Co.

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COAL MERCHANTS
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Those Who Demand Quality, Variety and Service and Who Will Be Satisfied With Nothing Less Are the Best Patrons of the Dining Room of the

Dominion Hotel

Try This Dinner To-night for 50 Cents.

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1916.
Radishes. Pickled Onions.
Consomme a la D'Almeida.
Beef Broth a la Anglaise.
Boiled Halibut, Shrimp Sauce.
Potatoes a la Maitre d'Hotel.
Spring Lamb Chops a la Doria.
Boiled Premium Ham, New Spinach.
Sweet Onions a la Favorite.
Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus.
Leg of Veal with Dressing.
Chicken Salad Mayonnaise.
Mashed Potatoes. Steamed Potatoes.
String Beans in Butter.
Custard Pie. Peach Pie.
Fruit Sponge Pudding. Wine Sauce.

If You Appreciate a Dainty Well-Cooked Lunch at a Very Moderate Price Our Popular Merchants Lunch at 35 Cents Should Appeal to You.

O. K. BREAD Brings Satisfaction



is the kind that ought to be eaten in every family. It can be had at our bakery, because the greatest possible care is taken with the baking of it, with the selection of the flour and yeast, with the mixing and kneading, with every operation until the finished loaves are produced. That is why our bread is so pure, so healthful, so appetizing.

THE BAKERIES, LIMITED
Phone 549

ready to acknowledge them as worthy neighbors. Max said this before his countrymen launched their grand assault upon Verdun and when he, like all Germans, thought the attack upon the French stronghold would be followed by an assault upon Paris and the end of the war as far as the French were concerned. Wonder whether his opinion of the French has changed.

Has it ever occurred to a considerable number of persons who write to the papers complaining of death of cheers for departing and returning soldiers that possibly the great majority of those who go to the docks to bid their friends farewell are in no mood for lifting up their voices in acclamation? There are times and seasons and appropriate occasions for all things. We trust that the time for cheering will come, and we think we can promise that when the great day dawns there will be no lack of enthusiasm and plenty of evidence of appreciation of the part our men have played in the tragic drama. In the meantime we do not think the object our correspondents hint at will be accomplished by scolding and fault-finding.

Our neighbors on the other side of the line have indicted a large number of persons for crimes of arson and incendiarism, all of them almost beyond question operating under the secret instructions of the German ambassador. But between indictment and punishment there appears to be a great gulf. Von Papen, of course, is beyond the jurisdiction of the American courts; but if some of those who have been caught could be dealt with as promptly as Schiller the pirate there would be immediate and greater security for American commerce.

Now that Foxy Ferdinand has lost his enthusiasm for the cause of kultur, humanity and civilization, the All Highest of Germany does not seem to have a friend in the world except a few in the United States and Constantinople of Greece—and the people of Greece do not seem to have great confidence in the judgment of "Little Tino."

In a moment of weakness we admitted into our columns one letter dealing with the highly academic subject of "Women in the Pulpit." Now we are suffering for that transgression. To-day we are swamped with communications on the subject, some "pro,"

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

The New Palm Beach Knitted Silk Sports Set

An entirely new feature in Knitted Silk Sports Sets is the new model called the "Palm Beach." It is beautifully made in a good weight silk, finished in blue and white striped design, with large sailor collar of white and deep turn-back cuffs to match. The waist line is finished with scarf belt of blue with white fringed tassel ends and two fancy shape hip pockets. Very choice value at \$22.50

A Fine Knitted Silk Sports Set of beautiful quality silk in pale blue shade has square collar with open V-neck, patch pockets and self-covered buttons. Finished at waist line with scarf belt. A beautiful quality for \$17.50
Selling, First Floor

A Fortunate Delivery of Silk Poplins

Selling at \$1 a Yard

But Worth Much More

The fact that silk poplins are so fashionable, that this delivery contains such a wide range of wanted shades, and that the quality is so good we anticipate a quick disposal of this special purchase of 2,000 yards at one dollar a yard. Women about to have a new suit, coat, skirt, dress or blouse made will be wise in anticipating their needs and taking advantage of this exceptional offer. The range of shades embraces Nile green, moss green, sand, golden brown, pink, sky, Alice blue, saxe, Belgium blue, peacock blue, wisteria, lilac, old rose, daffodil and black; 36 ins. wide. Special sale, a yard \$1.00
Selling, Main Floor

It's Time to Fix Your Screen Doors and Windows

The common house fly has made his appearance again, and to effectually keep him outside your home you need to get your screen doors and windows in good time. There's no time like the present for keeping him outside. A fly killed to-day means a hundred or so less flies in a month's time. The only effectual way to keep your home free from these pests is to use our perfect-fitting Fly Doors and Window Screens.

All Our Doors are made from good, dry, carefully selected pine, put together with large hardwood dowels and glued joints, 4-inch stock, is used throughout and the wire cloth is the best quality; all patterns of doors come in four sizes, viz., 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in., 3 ft. x 7 ft. The size of the door makes no difference to the price. Each \$1.15, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.25
Screen Door Catches, each 20c
Screen Door Fittings, a set 15c

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS

Our Screen Windows are well made of selected hardwood and best quality netting.

Size	Price
18 in. to 24 in., each	20c
24 in. to 30 in., each	25c
30 in. to 36 in., each	30c
36 in. to 42 in., each	35c
42 in. to 48 in., each	40c
48 in. to 54 in., each	50c
54 in. to 60 in., each	60c

REFRIGERATORS AND MEAT SAFES

No pantry is complete without one of our special Refrigerators. The initial cost of one will be more than saved the first season in the amount of food preserved. We carry four different grades of Refrigerators in stock, and we have no hesitation in saying that they are the best procurable at the prices quoted. They are not only efficient, but the most economical in use because there is no waste room for the unnecessary consumption of ice. We stock several sizes in each grade. The prices are \$10.50, \$12.50, \$16.75, \$24.75, \$32.50 and up to \$68.00
Meat Safes in two sizes, strongly made: 12 in. deep, 18 in. wide, 30 in. high. Each \$25.50
12 in. deep, 24 in. wide, 36 in. high. Each \$32.50
Hardware, Second Floor

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BRITISH COLUMBIA ACADEMY OF MUSIC

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DANCING

Private and class lessons under direction MISS NORA LUGRIN.

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HEADQUARTERS EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

Why Not Dry Your Hair

THE ELECTRIC WAY

The healthy, sanitary and easy way—makes the Hair glossy and lustrous.

THE WHITE CROSS

Electric Hair Dryer will dry your hair in a few minutes. Call and let us demonstrate.

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Remember the Boys in the Trench; You Can Help by Contributing to the UNITED SERVICE TOBACCO FUND

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Entertain Your Friends

With a bottle of

Hudson's Bay Scotch

Hudson's Bay Old Highland Whisky (own bottling). Per bottle\$1.10
 Hudson's Bay Fine Old Scotch (bottled in Scotland). Per bottle\$1.15
 Hudson's Bay Finest Old Highland Whisky (bottled in Scotland). Per bottle\$1.25
 Hudson's Bay F. O. B. Scotch (bottled in Scotland). Per bottle\$1.50
 Hudson's Bay Special Best Producible Scotch (bottled in Scotland). Per bottle\$1.75

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants. Incorporated 1870
 Open Till 10 p.m. Telephone 4253
 1812 Douglas Street. We Deliver.

A Very Serviceable House Dress for Only \$1.25

Every housewife should make a point of seeing these neat, serviceable dresses to-morrow, if possible. The advantage of an early visit lies in the fact that our range of sizes is to-day complete.

These House Dresses are made of good quality, strong gingham, and the dye is absolutely fast. The range affords a wide choice of stripes, plaids and checks.

Two prices—

\$1.25 and \$1.50

G. A. Richardson & Co.

Victoria House, 636 Yates St.

University School for Boys

Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in 1915 at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, B. C. Cadets, Preliminary, Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer term commences Wednesday, April 13, 1916.
 Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.).
 Headmaster—J. C. Barnacle, Esq. (London University).
 For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

Are You Interested in the Western Scots?

The battle is now under orders to proceed in active service. Before many more months have passed it will be doing its part in the trenches. You can keep in touch with it weekly by subscribing now.

"The Western Scot"

(25c per Month in Advance)

This bright, new paper will be published weekly wherever the battalion may be. It will contain interesting news of the boys of the 67th. It will be published (with pay) at the front.

Leave your subscription NOW WITH THE TIMES.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Per 100 Lbs.
 Get our prices on Maincrop and late varieties.

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 Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain and Groceries

12 in. and 16 in. Blocks Per Cord \$5.00

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 Victoria Wood Co.,
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TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, April 24, 1911.

Rev. Father York, of Washington, D. C., is expected to arrive here early next month. He visited this city several months ago, when he delivered several lectures, which will be repeated during his stay here.

The latest building improvement talked of is on Yates street, on what is known as the Doane estate, between Lansdowne House and Cochrane and Munn's store. It is proposed this summer to fill this space with a handsome four-story block. Preliminaries are now under arrangement, and work will shortly commence.

A gang of men from the Albion Iron Works are busy putting a new stem band and rudder post in the American tug Sea Lion, on the Star ways.

Gordon Grant, who for the past 12 years has been engineer of the Sir James Douglas, leaves for Scotland shortly to take charge of the new steamer being built for the Dominion government.

DOES NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING PAY?

A large paint manufacturer asked this question of retailers throughout the country:

NO. 5 SAID:

"It seems to me that the best advertising we do, that is to say, what must be the most apparent results, is newspaper space. We have tried them all, but this method seems to get the best results for the money put into it."

"We made a systematic test during the month of December, in an effort to ascertain whether or not our newspaper ads were bringing new customers to the store. We found that they were and that they were bringing them in from unexpected localities."

(Continued to-morrow.)

ISLAND RAILWAY

Condition of Roadbed and Safety of Bridges Criticized by a Correspondent.

There have been many statements as to the condition of the Canadian Northern Pacific railway grade between here and Alberni, which is lying neglected and without rails upon it. In answer to questions put by the Liberal leader in the House some days ago the minister of railways stated that there is no depreciation in the roadbed. In the Vancouver Sun appears the following letter from E. A. Morrissey, written after he had seen that Mr. Brewster was asking questions regarding the "idle island railway":

"There is a two-deck trestle bridge on that uncompleted line which is not safe for traffic. It is on pile foundations, 15 ft. centres, six piles to the bent. It was built in January, 1912. I let a contract for the delivery of the piles to a resident of Sooke in November, 1911, so you see the bridge is getting pretty old; will soon be tottering like other things in British Columbia are to-day."

"This particular bridge is at Station 1545, if my memory serves me right. I tried to persuade the bridge engineer, Mr. Clark, at the time to put a span across the gulch, or use crib filled with loose rock for bent foundations. They took the matter up with Victoria (Mr. D. O. Lewis, division engineer), and the decision was it would cost too much. To make a safe job would add to the cost a sum not to exceed \$300. Now if anyone will examine the pile inspector's record (Mr. Ross White), it will be found the piles have about 5 ft. penetration in loose boulders. All the hammering gives them is a 2750 lb. hammer with a 15 ft. drop would not budge them further. Mr. J. H. Blythe, 2231 Thistle street, Victoria, was superintending the erection of this structure. We never considered it safe. The curvature of the bridge is 10 deg. and the grade 1 1/4 p. c. compensated."

"I have always intended to notify the attorney-general's department, were track ever laid over this trestle. I considered it would be a crime on my part not to do so. I never saw nor heard of any minister of railways, government engineer or inspector coming over the first 40 miles, either daily, monthly, or yearly, to see how the work was progressing, or how they could arrive at paying out good money—and I was there all the time."

GOOD WORK.

Providence is sometimes credited with directing the footsteps by so simple a way as the reading of a food advertisement.

A lady writes: "I was compelled to retire from my school teaching because I was broken down with nervous prostration."

"I suffered agony in my back and was in a dreadfully nervous condition, irritable, with a dull, heavy headache continually, had no appetite and could scarcely digest anything. I was unable to remember what I read and was, of course, unfit for my work."

"One day, as if by Providence, I read the testimonial of a lady whose symptoms were much the same as mine, and she told of how Grape-Nuts food had helped her, so I concluded to try it."

"I began with Grape-Nuts, a little fruit, and a cup of Postum. I steadily improved in both body and mind. Grape-Nuts has done more for me than all the medicine I have ever taken. I am now well again and able to do anything necessary in my work."

"My mind is clearer and my body stronger than ever before. There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Veterans' Club.—The executive committee of the Veterans' Club of British Columbia, desire to express their thanks to the public for the interest and support given the two vaudeville entertainments held in the Royal Victoria theatre on April 17 and 18, and report that the club is now \$250 better off on this account. A full report of the receipts and expenditure in connection with same will be given out shortly. The club is now comfortably furnished, the rooms having been re-papered, painted, etc., and the public are cordially invited to visit the premises at any time and investigate for themselves the work the executive committee are endeavoring to carry on in providing a home for men returned from the war. A piano is very badly needed for the club and it was suggested by one of the returned wounded soldiers that some patriotic citizen of Victoria would be generous enough to lend the club a piano for a few months until the club was in a financial condition to procure one of its own.

Sacred Cantata.—The choir of St. Columba church, corner of Granite and Mitchell streets, assisted by some well known local artists, will render the sacred cantata, "Love Triumphant."

Madam Macdonald-Pahey will also sing and Miss Ethel Buckle, of the London Academy, will recite. Sergeant Hunt's orchestra will be there and a good programme is promised Wednesday at 8 p. m.

PROMINENT BROKER HAS OPTIMISTIC VIEW

Ben B. Bryan, of New York, Tells of Capital Waiting Avenues of Investment

"The opinion in financial circles in New York and other large commercial centres is that the war will be over by the end of this year, and that you will see flowing to the Pacific coast the large amount of capital which is awaiting investment, and which is now held back pending the settlement of the war."

This is the opinion of Ben B. Bryan, head of Logan & Bryan, of New York and Chicago, one of the leading commission merchants and grain brokers of the United States. The firm has agencies all over the United States, and controls 15,000 miles of private wires. F. W. Stevenson & Co., of this city, being the representatives on the island. Mr. Bryan arrived in the city on Saturday afternoon, spent yesterday fishing in the Cowichan river, and to-day was at Mr. Stevenson's office, meeting business acquaintances.

"The presidential year always is the year of hesitancy in matters of commercial activity," Mr. Bryan proceeded, "and when to that uncertain factor is added for the first time in our generation a war of international ramifications, which has its theatre in three continents, we are meeting unprecedented conditions. There is, however, no shortage of liquid capital, because what has been Europe's misfortune has been America's profit, and also there is to be considered the great producing value of the central states from an agricultural point of view, and the revenue from mining. As grain buyers for export houses we are brought very closely in touch with the agricultural states, and through our Winnipeg connection with the Canadian west, we find that in making grain purchases there has been a great increase in price, and the profit represents available money for investment."

"When the war is over this money will be available for commercial undertakings."

"We are firm believers in the Pacific northwest, and are able to direct considerable capital to the coast. In fact you can rely upon me, from my visit here after an interval of four years, to be a good booster for Vancouver Island."

"When the pressure on tonnage is relieved by the release of vessels from war purposes, there will be a tremendous demand for western lumber, which will result in a remarkable opening for the products of this coast. The reconstruction of Europe will cause an unrivalled demand for wood for construction purposes, and financed as we shall be able to be by the capital flowing from the prosperous east, the mills on the Pacific coast will witness a wonderful stimulus, which will restart the wheels of industry here, as everywhere along the coast. There does not appear to be the slightest doubt that the readjustment of conditions which will follow the war will result in a steady westward flow of capital, such as occurred a few years ago, and created so important a factor in the activity in the coast cities on the occasion of my last visit. People are interested in the Pacific coast, are anxious to invest here, to come here themselves, and those of us who know conditions are only too willing to assist that movement. While we deprecate speculative enterprises, we are sincerely friendly to undertakings which promise honest management and a future development."

Easter Concert.—An Easter concert will be given at the Burnside church, corner Burnside and Millgrove, tomorrow evening, April 23, under the auspices of the Bible class. A silver collection will be taken.

Loyal Orange Association.—Premier L. O. L. No. 1610, will meet in the Orange hall, Yates street to-night at 7:30 o'clock. It is requested that all members make a special effort to be present.

Mission Band Concert.—A Mission Band concert will be given by Chinese children to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Chinese church, 528 Flanagan street. A silver collection will be taken. Joseph Patrick will occupy the chair.



IF YOUR TOOTH MUST BE EXTRACTED

Isn't it a tremendous satisfaction and comfort for you to know that the operation can be done absolutely

Without Pain

I mean just what I say. Come to me and I will guarantee that the extraction will be done, if it is necessary, without the slightest twinge of pain. My system of MOUTHESIA makes such a guarantee possible.

Telephone 802 for an Appointment.

Ladies Always in Attendance

DR. A. E. CLARKE

Office in Reynold's Building
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Columbia Records For Easter

Wonderfully recorded by eminent artists, inspired in theme and rendering, these Columbia Records are splendid expressions of the Spirit of Easter.

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A1949—The Resurrection. Albert Wilderhold.
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 A5712—The Redemption. Columbia Mixed Chorus.
 A1130—Hosanna. Frank Croton.
 A5311—Stabat Mater. Margaret Keyes.
 A5323—Elijah. Charles W. Davidson.
 A5744—The Holy City. Mixed Quartette.

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CONCERT ON THURSDAY

Ladies' Musical Club Giving Another Programme at Empress Hotel This Week.

The Ladies' Musical Club, 1915-16 season, is nearing its close. The public will have an opportunity to patronize another of their concerts on Thursday evening next at the Empress ballroom, and so excellent a programme has been prepared that no emphasis should require to be placed on the invitation which is permanently extended to members, the public generally, and soldiers and sailors to attend the entertainments. Soldiers and sailors in uniform are invited as the guests of the club. To others a small admission fee will be charged.

The programme is to be in two parts, the first varied in character and consisting of numbers for the piano, violin and voice. J. D. A. Tripp, of Vancouver and Victoria, will be the solo pianist for the evening, and will play the organ.

a bracketed series of Chopin compositions. The solo violinist will be Holroyd Paul, of Vancouver, who will play Wieniawski's "Souvenir de Moscow." Mr. Tripp and Mr. Paul will unite their talents in the performance of the first movement of Edward Schull's Suite Op. 44. The vocal soloists will be Mrs. Harry Briggs, Mrs. Longfield, Miss Lochhead, and T. S. Gore. Mrs. Briggs will sing Lemare's beautiful "Bells of Rheims," a work only once previously given in Victoria.

The second part of the programme will consist entirely of the musical drama, "The Death of Joan of Arc," a historic scene taken from Ossip Delavigne's "Les Messenieres," the music by Henri Bemberg. The English version of the work is by Henri G. Chapman. Mrs. Baird and Mrs. D. B. McConnan will take leading parts in the presentation of this work, which will be presented by the ladies' chorus conducted by Mrs. Davenport. Mrs. Bridgewater and Miss Pim will accompany at the upiano and Mr. Parsons at the organ.

If you get it at PLIMLEY'S it's all right.



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Dried Marafat Green Peas,		Wheat Pearls	33c
3 lbs.	25c	large sacks, each,	
for		Whole Wheat, or Graham	
No. 1 Japan Rice	25c	Flour,	39c
4 lbs.		10-lb. sacks,	
E. & K. Wheat	25c	Krinkle Corn Flakes	8c
Flakes, large pkts.		pkg.	
Reception Hard Wheat		Quaker Puffed	
Flour		Wheat, pkg.	11c
49 lbs.	\$1.54	Butter, Finest Government	
Reception Cream Rolled		Creamery	38c
Oats,		per lb.	
sacks, 77c and, 29c		3 lbs.	\$1.10

Special for Tuesday

Quaker Rolled Oats, large drums 21c

Delivered only with other goods.

Pure Leaf Lard, lb.	18c	Choice Peaches, 3 lbs.	25c
Reception Bacon, lb.	30c	Choice Prunes, 3 lbs.	25c
Sliced, per lb.	32c	Choice Apricots, 2 lbs.	25c
Aylmer Orange Marmalade, 2-lb. tin	25c	Choice Black California Figs, 3 lbs.	25c
4-lb. tin	50c		

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

L. C. Downey, of Saskatoon, is at the Dominion.

R. Y. Baker, of Nanaimo, is at the Dominion.

J. Wentworth, of North Vancouver, is at the Dominion.

Miss M. Hutchison, of Vancouver, is at the Strathcona hotel.

Robert McDonald, of Tacoma, is staying at the Dominion.

W. F. Grossley, of Cowichan Lake, is staying at the Dominion.

G. W. Slipp, of Ottawa, is staying at the Empress hotel.

A. G. McPherson, of Toronto, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

J. E. Grady, of Detroit, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mrs. Godwin registered from Edmonton at the Strathcona hotel.

S. F. Dunlop, of Vancouver, is registered at the Strathcona hotel.

T. A. Burns, of Winnipeg, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

George S. Ambler, registered from Regina at the Strathcona hotel.

H. C. Holmes, of Chicago, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

John St. Mars, of Winnipeg, is registered at the Empress hotel.

Hugh Dobson, of Regina, Sask., has arrived at the Strathcona hotel.

G. K. Bennett, of New Westminster, is stopping at the Dominion hotel.

J. F. Milne, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Strathcona hotel.

Lieutenant and Mrs. R. Waters, of Vancouver, are at the Glenisiel Inn.

James C. Harvey, of Toronto, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harachallin, of Malahat, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Young and family are in the city from Jullin, Alaska.

F. W. Neale is a visitor from Moose Jaw, and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Lieutenant and Mrs. E. A. Leslie, of Vancouver, are staying at Glenisiel Inn.

Mrs. Meier and daughter, of Albert Head, are registered at the Dominion hotel.

Miss E. Green and Miss E. Lazenby, of Duncan, are stopping at the Dominion hotel.

G. Green, of Vancouver, registered for himself and Mrs. Green at the Strathcona hotel.

D. Hutchinson and Mrs. Hutchinson, of Saskatoon, are new arrivals at the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Burgoine, of Bainbridge, B. C., are registered at the Dominion hotel.

James Rooke is down from Grand Forks, and is making the Dominion hotel his headquarters.

Leon Lamarre, of Montreal, and George Lamarre, of Vancouver, are guests of the Dominion hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Keenleyside and Miss Alice Keenleyside are among the new arrivals at the Glenisiel Inn.

Magistrate Shaw, of Vancouver, is in the city to meet his son, who is arriving from San Francisco by steamer to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McDougall, Miss R. Maclean, E. R. Ricketts, C. M. Marpole and Master H. G. Marpole are in the city from Vancouver.

Mrs. J. G. Brown and her daughter, Mrs. Alex. Macdonald, returned to the city yesterday afternoon by the Seattle steamer from Grant's Pass, Oregon, where they went about two weeks ago to attend the marriage of Miss Katie G. Brown. On the return journey steps were made at Portland, Tacoma and Seattle to visit friends.

A pretty wedding took place on Saturday afternoon at 1648 Fell street, the residence of Mrs. Adam, the aunt of the bridegroom. The principals were Miss Isabella Morrison, of Fort St. John, and Cpl. H. G. Allan, of the 56th Gordon Highlanders. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Capt. J. Campbell, chaplain to the forces. The bride looked very handsome attired in a blue crepe de Chine, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses and sweet peas. She was attended by a maid-of-honor, Miss Marjorie Adam, who was in white. The best man, like the bridegroom, wearing the Highland kilt of Gordon tartan, was Pte. J. D. Adam, of the Gordons. After the ceremony the company partook of a buffet luncheon very daintily served. The bride arrived during the week, having sailed from Chicago on the last voyage of the steamship Carthage. Mr. and Mrs. Allan will make their home in Victoria, where the former is quite well known and has many friends.

CALIFORNIA WON.

Stanford University, April 24.—The University of California won the 1916 intercollegiate doubles and singles tennis championships here Saturday with Stanford University by taking four-out of five matches.

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LATE COL. DAVIDSON

WAS WELL KNOWN HERE

Passed Away at Rochester, Saturday; Had Extensive Lumber Interests

Col. Andrew Duncan Davidson, of Duluth, the former land commissioner for the Canadian Northern railway, passed away at Rochester, Minn., on Saturday night.

The late colonel formerly paid many visits to this city, and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances here. He was particularly well known on Vancouver Island in connection with the lumbering business, being president of the Canada Western Lumber Co. and the Columbia River Co., and a director in the Fraser River Lumber Co.

Since the outbreak of war Col. Davidson has been doing some important work as official purchaser of remounts for the army. To this work he brought expert knowledge and sound judgment. In his official capacity he visited Victoria and chose a large number of horses from the hundreds submitted for his inspection by ranchers of the district.

The late Col. Davidson was born in Glencoe, Ont., in 1853. Nineteen years later he moved to Wisconsin, and subsequently to Minnesota, where he engaged in realty business and in banking. He was at one time mayor of Little Falls, Minn.

He returned to Canada some years ago, and with his characteristic energy and zeal he set about the work of attracting American settlers to the Canadian Northwest. For some time he acted as land commissioner for the Canadian Northern railway, and was universally esteemed for his genial personality and kindness.

ROMANO

THEATRE TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

"GRAFT"

Episode No. 15.

"The Red Lie"

Drama in 3 Acts
2-GOOD COMEDIES—2
Programme Changed
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WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, April 24.—5 a. m.—The barometer is comparatively low over this province and showers have been general eastward to Kootenay and southward to Northern California. Sharp frosts are reported in the prairie provinces and rain has fallen in Northern Saskatchewan.

Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Tuesday.
Victoria and vicinity—Winds mostly southerly, partly cloudy and mild, with showers.
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, mostly cloudy and mild, with showers.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.0; temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 44; wind, 4 miles S. E.; rain, .20; weather, cloudy.
Vancouver—Barometer, 30.0; temperature, maximum yesterday, 56; minimum, 44; wind, 10 miles E.; rain, .30; weather, clear.
Edmonton—Barometer, 30.4; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 40; wind, 20 miles E.; rain, .2; weather, cloudy.
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.15; temperature, maximum yesterday, 44; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, .05; weather, cloudy.
Barkerville—Barometer, 29.9; temperature, maximum yesterday, 46; minimum, 34; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.
Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, maximum yesterday, 50; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles E.; rain, .30; weather, cloudy.
Tatoosh—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 46; wind, 15 miles S. E.; rain, .2; weather, rain.
Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.35; temperature, maximum yesterday, 68; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles S. E.; rain, .06; weather, rain.
Seattle—Barometer, 30.10; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 46; wind, 12 miles S. E.; rain, .04; weather, rain.
San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, maximum yesterday, 62; minimum, 52; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

	Max.	Min.
Prince George	50	30
Penticton	50	30
Nelson	50	30
Cranbrook	50	30
Calgary	60	24
Edmonton	46	20
Qu'Appelle	46	34
Winnipeg	42	34
Toronto	50	30
Ottawa	50	30
Montreal	48	30
Halifax	48	30

Temperature.

	Max.	Min.
Highest	52	30
Lowest	30	30
Average	42	30
Minimum on grass	30	30
Maximum in sun	116	30
Rain, .30 inch.		
Bright sunshine, 10 hours 18 minutes.		
General state of weather, fair.		
Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Sunday.		

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Saturday:

	Temperature.
Highest	52
Lowest	30
Average	42
Minimum on grass	30
Maximum in sun	116
Rain, .30 inch.	
Bright sunshine, 10 hours 18 minutes.	
General state of weather, fair.	
Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Sunday.	

Temperature.

	Max.	Min.
Highest	56	30
Lowest	30	30
Average	42	30
Minimum on grass	30	30
Maximum in sun	116	30
Rain, .30 inch.		
Bright sunshine, 10 hours 18 minutes.		
General state of weather, cloudy.		

MAJESTIC THEATRE.

At the Majestic theatre there was shown to-day the three-reel Selig feature, "Why Love Is Blind," in which the acting of Jack Pickford is very strong and clever. He plays the part of a hunchback boy who falls in love with a blind girl, and finds happiness in the sacrifice he makes for her sake. The story is out of the ordinary, and strikes an undercurrent of real sympathy. On the same programme is a railroad feature entitled "The Wrong Train Order," being another episode in the famous "Hazards of Helen" series. In this is shown a runaway train with Helen facing along on top of the cars to reach the emergency air brake. E. W. Matlock, the author, and James Davis, the producer, have seen to it that the action runs on a fast schedule.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

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27-inch wide, at.....	\$1.85
32-inch wide, at.....	\$1.95
White Corduroy, special, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and.....	\$1.25

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10-inch to 27-inch, 30c to..... 65c

Neat Bungalow Two-Piece House Dresses, \$1.95

Different to the ordinary, and therefore acceptable to a great many of our patrons. Shown in English print, in neat stripes and checks, in colors of pale blue, pink and cadet blue. The models have collars, cuffs and belts of white cambric. Price.....\$1.95

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Find style, comfort and satisfaction in the clothes we make. Why not be one of them? G. H. REDMAN, Tailor, 505 Yates St.

The Strathcona Lodge

Shawnigan Lake is now open for the season, under entirely new management. RATES \$2.50 TO \$3.50 PER DAY. Special rates for fishermen and week-end parties. For further information address M. A. WYLDE, Strathcona Lodge, Shawnigan Lake, B. C.

WILL YOU HELP US

to keep OUR building open till the BOYS come home? SUBSCRIBE TO-DAY "Victoria's Manhood Factory" Y. M. C. A. Branch—4 and View Sts. Tel. 2980.

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By Purifying the Blood You Get Rid of Pain

Here is the Sworn Statement of a Lady Who Was Cured by Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Poison causes pains and aches, tired, languid feelings and derangements of the vital organs of the body. By riding the human system of poisonous impurities Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure rheumatism, headache, backache and pains through the body and limbs.

As an illustration, we would refer you to the sworn statement of Mrs. Bergland. It is just such experiences as this that have made so many thousands of people enthusiastic about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This is why they are to be found in the great majority of homes.

Mrs. O. Bergland, Dunkirk, Sask., writes: "I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to all who are suffering from weak kidneys. I suffered from headache and backache, had heart flutterings and my sleep was so broken and unrefreshing that

WARS BREED DUKEDOMS.

Will the present war produce a new British dukedom? Probably it will, for it is a curious fact, and one apt to be overlooked, that although the minor peerages are filled by all sorts and conditions of men, access to the highest rank of all has usually been won in the first instance by the sword.

The first Duke of Marlborough, for instance, was given the title for his services to his country. So, too, was the first Duke of Wellington. The first Duke of Norfolk died fighting for his king on Bosworth Field. The first Duke of Manchester fought for King William at the Battle of the Boyne.

The first of the Dukes of Somerset—whose sister, Jane Seymour, married King Henry VIII.—fought for his royal brother-in-law in France and Flanders. The Dukes of Argyll began as fighters, and they have been at it pretty well ever since.

The first Duke of Grafton commanded the troops in Somersetshire sent against the Duke of Monmouth, and later on saw fighting in Ireland, where he was wounded. An ancestor of the present Duke of Sutherland was standard-bearer to Prince Edward, son of Henry VI., at the battle of Tewkesbury.

The present Duke of Rutland is descended from the famous Marquis of Granby, who upheld the arms of England in Germany throughout the seven years war. The Dukes of Northumberland have been fighters ever since the days of the crusades; while the first Duke of Portland was descended from the earl of that ilk who accompanied William of Orange to England, and fought as a lieutenant-general at the battle of the Boyne—Pearson's Weekly.

It was with difficulty that I could get any rest. I had rheumatism and all ways had a heavy feeling in the region of my kidneys. I was nervous and often dizzy. Reading about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills led me to use them, and with the most highly satisfactory results, and I can recommend them to everyone who wants to be cured of kidney troubles.

Mr. W. E. Johnson, commissioner to take oaths, writes: "This is to certify that I know Mrs. Bergland and believe her statement in regard to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to be true and correct."

Put Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to the test when suffering from torpid, sluggish action of the liver, kidneys and bowels and you will soon appreciate their value. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Company, Limited, Toronto.

AT THE THEATRES

DOMINION THEATRE.

It is a far cry from the tender little Japanese Cho-Cho-San of "Madame Butterfly" to the heroic figure of "Poor Little Peppina," but the art of the Famous Players star, Mary Pickford, has enabled her to bridge that gap and to make of the near-Italian girl, who lives as a boy, one of the greatest characterizations of her long list of successes.

In this Paramount Picture, which is the feature of the Dominion-theatre first

SCENE FROM "CANADA'S FIGHTING FORCES"



THRILLING WAR FILM AT ROYAL VICTORIA ALL THIS WEEK

three days of this week, Miss Pickford gives an entirely different interpretation from anything that she has ever attempted. Her smiling society buds, her petulant school girls, her mountain maidens, her prim little misses and her adorable Japanese girl are all cast aside for the sweeping character in which she is a kidnapped child working in a Sicilian vineyard, a stowaway disguised as a boy, a "newsie," a boot-black, a fruit vender, an employee of an opium den, a messenger boy and, finally, the restored millionaire's daughter who comes into her own.

The great difficulty in this role lies in the fact that Miss Pickford, in addition to showing the development of the character from early girlhood to maturity, must also bear constantly in mind the fact that Peppina is not really an Italian girl, but is an American girl whose association with the Italian people since her kidnapping as a small child, has accustomed her to Latin ways and to the Italian language.

"Poor Little Peppina" is one of the most thrilling dramatic stories, and contains more great moments than any photoplay in which Mary Pickford has ever appeared. It is a bigger story in scope and in conception than anything in which Miss Pickford has been seen on the screen. Opening in Italy, the action moves to the sea-coast and thence to Sicily, from which the kidnapped child escapes on shipboard. A great deal of the action takes place on the steamer and then is transferred to New York, where picturesque Washington Square furnishes many of the settings. In the metropolis the action shifts from opium den to millionaire's palace, with kaleidoscopic rapidity as little Peppina goes through her various adventures.

Inasmuch as a great portion of the play takes place in Italy and in Sicily, it was thought wise by the producers to secure the services of as many Italian actors as possible for the principal roles in support of Miss Pickford. Accordingly, such well-known Latin players as Antonio Malori, Ernesto Torti, Cesare Gravina, N. Cervi, Francesca Guerra, and others were engaged to appear in the production. In addition to these, the cast includes such distinguished players as Edwin Morgan, Eugene O'Brien and W. T. Carleton.

"CANADA'S FIGHTING FORCES."

To see with one's own eyes what the war is really like in motion pictures of crystal clearness will be the privilege of the public to-day and for the remainder of the week at the Royal Victoria. When the official Canadian government films, "Canada's Fighting Forces," will be exhibited, together with an explanatory lecture by Sergt. Fred Wells, 7th Battalion, who lost an arm at Ypres and spent four months of horror in Germany as a wounded prisoner of war. The films were all taken by a Canadian officer—Lieut. D. J. Dwyer, 30th Battalion, who was specially assigned to this duty being detached from his regiment. He took over thirty reels of film, but these were cut down to six reels of absolute, by thrilling and spectacular nature, showing 500 scenes of the boys in khaki overseas. The magnificent spectacle of 40,000 Canadians being reviewed by H. M. the King and Kitchener has no equal in motion pictures. In addition to the pictures showing the training of Canadians in England, there are scenes of actual trench work and life-occupation of first and second line defences, explosions in trench, bombs bursting only forty yards from camera, the khakis throwing hand grenades, Red Cross work, the Canadian hospitals in England, siege and field artillery, the work of the army service corps, motor transport and ammunition columns, and the visit of Sir Robert, Borden and Sir Sam Hughes to the boys of Canada, are among the innumerable interesting incidents recorded.

PANTAGES THEATRE.

One of the best comedy bills of the season is the claim made by the Pantages management for the new bill which opens this afternoon for a week's run at the popular playhouse. Chief among the new offerings will be "A Revolution in Tangleland." This is a big musical comedy presented by Raff and Golden, which not only has an abundance of musical gems, but is really strong on the comedy. For this latter Lew Williams, one of the merriest Hebrew comedians in vaudeville, is largely responsible. Williams as Isadore Goldstein, draws from his troubles in Tangleland, a line of comedy that keeps the audience in roars of laughter. The supporting characters in the company of ten take their parts well, and the chorus sings some catchy numbers in a most pleasing manner. In the dancing line there will be a particularly classy turn by the Three Hickey Brothers. For new and novel acrobatic terpsichorean stunts they are said to be in a class by themselves. One of the trio is an especially clever comedian and certainly does his share in the way of gloom dispelling. And his fun-making is all along clean-cut lines. Another character comedy playlet with a moral. It is presented by the eminent character actor, Hyman Adler, and his little company of four. In this sketch Mr. Adler portrays the role of a typical New York eastside storekeeper to perfection. It is the Jew as he really is; not as so many comedians try to make him. In the company supporting Mr. Adler are Miss Betty Frank, Herman Crystal and Charles Kline. Besides having an interesting admixture of laughter and pathos, there is some fine violin playing in the act by Mr. Crystal. Harry Gilbert, a dialect singing comedian, will also be a contributor to the mischievous features of the bill. His character studies are said to be very good and his yodelling songs always make a big hit. Sprague and McNeece, a man and maid, who

are said to be one of the most expert roller skating teams in the business, will open the bill with new and novel stunts on the little wheels. They also do some difficult dances on skates. To-day will also see the first local showing of that great serial, "The Iron Claw," by Arthur Stringer, the well-known Canadian author. This serial, which runs for fourteen weeks, and contains thrills in each chapter, has been booked exclusively for the Pantages circuit, and will be shown at every performance.

VARIETY THEATRE.

"Eliza's exciting passage of the Ohio River, leaping from cake to cake of swiftly moving ice," as advertised, announced and translated, with more or less realism, to the stage of the innumerable "Uncle Tom's Cabin" shows for years past (and probably for

centuries to come) may be accepted as a mild affair against the possibilities of a chase by real bloodhounds for the edification of moving picture "fans." In the Bluebird Photoplay, "The Grip of Jealousy," to be the attraction at the Variety theatre to-night, to-morrow and Wednesday, an exciting chase by bloodhounds of a girl slave is photographed in actual detail. The methods of handling the dogs, the way they take up and follow the scent, and the details of tracing and finding the object of their search are pictured in interest minutely.

Of added interest is the fact that the scene was taken during a drenching rain, driven by a gale of wind, while the trackers were operating in the undergrowth and tangled brush of a dense forest. Not once in a year, among all the pictures that are produced in the country, does the director of a company of photoplayers have

a downpour of rain to fit a scene just when and how he wants it. Rain generally is produced for pictures purposes by artificial effect—but in "The Grip of Jealousy" only nature itself could supply the theatrical effect that was absolutely essential to a proper showing of the scenes. The weather man, rare genius of contraries, surprised himself and everybody else by sending the deluge to drench the photoplayers and lend the realism of Mother Nature to make a most remarkable scene absolutely authentic in every requisite.

Young Mrs. Hubbard went to the delicatessen store to get her pug dog some black caviar. But none found she there; the shelves were all bare. He'll have to eat liver till after the war.—Yale Record.

Every man should live in such a way as to discharge his duty and trouble himself about nothing else.—Marcus Aurelius.

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The Home of Popular Priced Vaudeville

White and Gilmore

In a classy Musical Novelty.

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Singing Comedians.

Sammy Wren

The Hebrew Comedian.

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CHARLIE CHAPLIN

In the Big Two-Act Comedy

"CAUGHT IN A CABARET"

ROYAL VICTORIA

ONE WEEK ONLY—COMMENCING TO-NIGHT

Matinee Each Day, 2.30.
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By Lt. D. J. Dwyer, 30th Battalion C. E. F., with Lecture by

SERGT. FRED WELLS, 7th Batt., C.E.F.

The One-Armed Hero of Ypres, and EXCHANGED PRISONER OF WAR FROM GERMANY, who explains the

FIVE HUNDRED EXCITING SCENES

including

TRAINING IN ENGLAND—TRENCH WORK, with charges, bursting bombs, khakis throwing hand grenades, charge through barbed wire entanglement. REVIEW of 40,000 Troops by H. M. THE KING AND KITCHENER, and

BATTLE OF YPRES

In the marvelous block system motion pictures.

The Only All-Canadian War Pictures—Made for the Department of Militia and Defence

Performances in Ottawa attended by T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia.

DOMINION THEATRE

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY



FAMOUS PLAYERS FILM CO.

PRESENT



MARY PICKFORD

IN THE GREATEST SUCCESS

"Poor Little Peppina"

The verdict of the leading newspapers throughout the country is that "Poor Little Peppina" is Mary Pickford's greatest triumph

Owing to the great demand for this picture, we can show it for three days only. As capacity houses are assured in the evenings, patrons are advised to attend the matinees whenever possible.

Pantages Theatre

ALL THIS WEEK

RAFF & GOLDEN

Present Lew Williams and His South Americans



In the Up-to-the-Minute Musical Farcelet

"A TANGOLAND REVOLUTION"

Sprague & McNeece

Entertainers on Rollers

HYMAN ADLER

and Company

IN

"Solomon's Bargain"

HARRY GILBERT

Comedian

The Three Hickey Brothers

Acrobatic Dancers



First Episode of the Thrilling Serial



Pearl White (Pathe)

The Iron Claw

Fourteen Instalments. Don't Miss the First One. Starts at 7 o'Clock

First Performance at Night 7.00, Not 7.15

Two Matinees Monday, Starting at 2.30

Why Not Have Perfect Lenses

And why not wear glasses that have a distinctive style to them and are becoming? My patients are entitled to the best service the optical world can produce, and they get it. My prices are low always, because my establishment is upstairs where the rent is merely nominal.

TORIC LENSES

Frank Clugston, Optician

654 Yates Street, Corner Douglas, Suits 3-10. Phone 3351.

Answers to Times Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

19, 24, 60, 68, 87, 105, 157, 167, 170, 200, 202, 261, 285, 351, 442, 461, 515, 561, 582, 584, 597, 622, 679, 699, 721, 723, 730, 1242, 1357, 1367, 1380, 1390, 2772, 3231, 3244, 3275, 3373, 3411, 3454, 3492, 3626.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DIGGONS—Most men like to see themselves in print, but women don't. They prefer silk or satin. Diggon Printing Co., 704 Yates street. Wedding cake boxes and children's party invitations.

CEMENT BUILDING BLOCKS for sale, about 1500, in a place. Carpet cleaner to rent at \$2 per day. Ferris, Phone 1879.

ADAMS'S WHITE WYANDOTTES, world's champion Wyandottes, at the Victoria-Panama B. C. egg-laying contest, 1915; day old chicks and hatching eggs. P. O. Box 540. Phone 226011. Geo. D. Adams.

NO SUIT in any better than the worst. Manly in it. Why our suits give you lasting satisfaction. Cooper & Potts, tailors, 708 Yates street.

FOR SALE—Vapor bath cabinet; also mandoline, cheap. Apply 548 North street.

TENDERS will be received by Jones & Rant, Ltd., Victoria, B. C., for hauling 20,000 yards of earth, limit of haul 1,000 feet, material to be loaded by a steam shovel. Phone 52112. Number of teams required, 8, more or less.

SEVEN ROOMED, MODERN HOUSE, furnace, James Bay; moderate rent. Box 138, Times.

MRS. E. HOOD, maternity nurse, Phone 4550. Patients taken in or out.

WANTED—Lady's bicycle, in good condition and reasonable price. Apply Box 735, Times.

FOR SALE—Cheap, homeboat, nearest in city, float anywhere. Apply 425 Helmcken street.

TO CONTRACTORS—A practical builder, carpenter by trade, wants position. Apply Box 734, Times.

LOST—Saturday, lady's gold watch, ribbon for attached. Finder please call or address Mrs. Childs, 954 Mason street, Reward.

FOR RENT—Three-room cottage, furnished, complete, including bedding, linen, crockery, etc., for a short time. \$12.50 to careful tenant. Apply 1583 Centre street, P.O. Box 5181, Phone 5181.

FOR SALE—Or will lease to prospective buyer, six roomed bungalow, No. 1234, Basil, one block from corner Cook and Hillside; no reasonable offer refused. Apply at home afternoons.

C. P. COX—Pianos tuned. Graduate of the School for the Blind, Halifax, N. S. Phone 1911. 159 South Turner street.

WANTED—A bell boy. Apply Dominion Hotel.

TO LET—Three bright, unfurnished, housekeeping rooms, close to bath, car and town; rent reasonable. 630 Richey street, James Bay.

FURNISHED APARTMENT to rent. The Normandie, Cook and Esplanade.

WANTED—Price for laying about 5,000 lbs. Box 747, Times.

IF YOU HAVE A FAIRM, house or lot to sell, rent or lease at a reasonable price, let it with the Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government street.

WE HAVE numerous inquiries for furnished houses at reasonable rents. Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government street. Phone 540.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS—We select careful tenants for furnished houses. What have you to rent? Crown Realty Co., Phone 540.

ARE YOU LOOKING for a ranch to lease, rent or buy? We have it. Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government street.

WE CAN RENT YOUR HOUSE or property in half the time you can do it yourself. Crown Realty Co., 1218 Government street.

TO LET—Six roomed cottage, close in, rent \$15. Mingle and Sons, also six roomed house and three lots, Boyd street, rent \$15. Phone 178813.

DECORATING.

PAINTING, paperhanging, decorating and balustrading. Phone 22417. J. Ross, cor. Pembroke and Quadra.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late Mr. Robert Frederick Smith desire to thank their many friends for kind sympathy shown and flowers sent in their sad bereavement, especially the sisters and nurses of the St. Joseph's Hospital.

Elected Officers.—On Thursday evening the annual meeting of the Postal Clerks Association, Victoria branch, was held, and after the usual routine business had been disposed of, the election of officers for the ensuing year took place. These were: President, J. B. Sinclair; vice-president, S. White; treasurer, Mr. Whiddard; secretary, F. H. Parsons. The retiring president, H. W. Adams, spoke briefly on the work of the past year, and thanked the members of the association for their loyal support, urging them to extend the same to the new president. A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers for their services, and the future policy of the association was outlined by J. B. Sinclair, the president-elect.

Phoenix Book Beer, 2 qts. for 25c.

HIT WHILE FLYING OVER GERMAN LINES

Sad Intelligence of Death of 2nd Lieutenant Earle Received in City

Word has reached the city of the death in action of Second Lieutenant W. S. Earle, R. F. C., brother of C. F. Earle, representative of the Grand Trunk-Pacific railway here. The late officer was well known and very popular in this district and throughout British Columbia, and his premature end will be deeply regretted. He was posted as missing on April 16, but official intimation of his death was delayed until Saturday last. Immediately on the arrival of the sad intelligence Mr. C. F. Earle made arrangements to be released in order that he could hurry to the side of his mother at Picton, who is in poor health, and to whom the news of the death of her son must come as a great shock.

Before the war the deceased had officiated in Vancouver, from which he had established a wide connection in the profession of civil engineering. His work brought him frequently to Victoria. He was a graduate of Queen's University, Ontario, and soon after the war broke out joined the company of Royal Canadian Engineers connected with the university.

While his corps was stationed in England he became interested in aeronautics, and was finally able to secure a transfer from the Engineers into the R. F. C., soon becoming known as a daring and successful flyer. Later when he got into active service he many times gained official commendation for efficient reconnaissance over the enemy's lines. It apparently was while he was engaged in scouting of this character that he was hit, as the message tells that he fell to earth with his machine behind the enemy lines.

LOCAL NEWS

They Come as a Boon and a Blessing to Men—The Pickwith, The Owl and The Waverly Pen. Esweeney-McConnell, Limited, 1012 Langley.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, \$1.00 per dozen.

Five watchmakers to-day, where a year ago there was but one. Satisfied customers did it, for F. L. Haynes, next to Hibben-Bone Building.

Silver Spring Book Beer, 2 quarts for 25c.

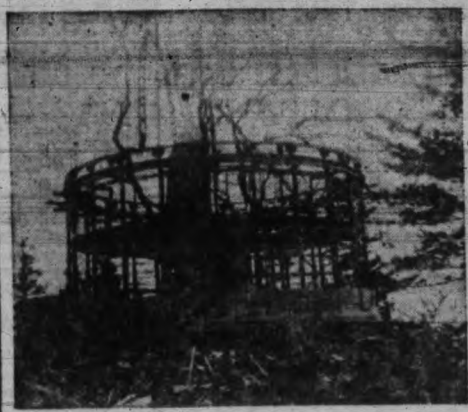
Social Dances—Victoria Review, No. 1, Women's Benefit Association, will hold their social dance to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Knights of Columbus hall, Port street. Prof. Heaton will furnish the music and light refreshments will be served. Members of Baxter, No. 8, Queen Alexandra, No. 11, and friends will be welcomed. A short business meeting will be held at 7:30.

H. B. "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 1 for 25c.

Gold Medal Contest—Those who attend the gold medal elocutionary contest and musical entertainment in the old Victoria theatre, Douglas street, on Wednesday evening will have the pleasure not only of listening to some interesting addresses and a musical programme, but of giving encouragement to a phase of education that is often neglected. The efforts of the Women's Christian Temperance Union to assist the young people of both sexes to perfect themselves in the art of public speaking, and to encourage them by donating a series of six well-graded medals for their reward, deserves the hearty support of the public. The contestants have been carefully preparing themselves for the past few weeks in order to secure the prize, the awarding of which will be governed by three competent judges. In addition to the contest, the musical portion of the programme should prove a strong drawing card in itself, containing, as it does, the names of the Misses Charlotte Spencer and May Mitchell, Mesdames R. W. Hudson and R. B. Bennett, and the well-known tenor soloist, Mr. J. Macmillan-Muir. Miss Florence Spencer will act as pianiste. The proceeds will be in aid of the People's Prohibition Movement.

Farewell Concert—The Royal Victoria theatre very rarely has had a larger audience than that which assembled last evening on the occasion of the concluding programme of the season by the Fifth Regiment band. It was a tribute to the popularity of these weekly Sunday night entertainments that so large a gathering was present, and over and over again during the evening the band and its popular bandmaster, W. J. Smith, were called upon to give encores. The programme opened with Rimmer's march "Cossack," played immediately after God Save the King. Supper's favored overture, "Morning, Noon and Night," was very heartily applauded, the band repeating a bit of this and also of the subsequent numbers which were so cordially received during the evening. Rimmer's "Eventide" was particularly pleasing and there were other especially well-rendered numbers by the band as follows: Grand Selection from "Marianne," and "Sons of Britannia," this last making the third Rimmer composition on the programme. The soloists were all popular. Mrs. R. H. Pooley sang "Bowl of Roses," and "Tadzie in Khaki." Mrs. D. B. McConnan sang a patriotic song in response to an encore for "The Garden of Your Heart," and Mrs. Harry Briggs won approval by her rendering of "Wake Up!" her first encore to "O Lovely Night."

Placing Steel of Dome in Position



The above picture shows the work already accomplished on the Saanich observatory, which was visited by many people during the holiday. The steel which arrived recently from the factory is in process of erection. At the top of the walls will be noticed the wheels on which the dome will turn.

BIG CONGREGATIONS AT EASTER SERVICES

Approximately Eight Hundred Communicants at Christ Church Cathedral

Unusually large was the church attendance at the city churches yesterday. This was particularly noticeable in the Anglican churches, and the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Christ Church Cathedral was crowded for the 9:15 Choral celebration of Holy Communion, when the Bishop of Columbia preached, and for the 11 o'clock service, when the dean preached. So many attended these two services that overflow services were held also in the Cathedral schoolroom, which was also unable to accommodate many of those who were unable to get admittance to the Cathedral. There were celebrations of Holy Communion also at 6, 6:45 and 8 a. m., and during the day there were about 500 communicants in all. There was a very large congregation also in the evening, when the Bishop of Columbia preached, St. John's, St. Barnabas, St. James, St. Mary's, St. Stephen's, St. Luke's, St. Paul's and St. Jude's and the Pemberton Memorial Chapel at the Royal Jubilee hospital also had large numbers of communicants, bringing the total number up to an almost unprecedented number for any single day in the city.

St. Andrew's Cathedral had very large congregations for each of the three masses. The large attendance at any of these was at the 9:30 mass, when a short sermon was delivered. At Pontifical High Mass at 11 o'clock Bishop Macdonald preached to a large congregation, on "The Resurrection: the fact and the mystery."

Other churches, although not in all cases holding special Easter Day services, had rather larger congregations than usual. At the First Presbyterian church Rev. W. H. Frazer made his sermon in the character of an Easter message. The Reformed Episcopal church held special services, and the Metropolitan Methodist, the First Baptist, and others of the larger downtown churches had special musical services, while the day was fittingly observed by the smaller congregations toward the outskirts of the city.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Stamford, Conn., Nurse Tells How She Found Health

Stamford, Conn.—I am a nurse and suffered from a nervous breakdown. I had no appetite and could not sleep at night, and nothing seemed to help me. By chance I heard of Vinol, and after taking the first bottle I noticed an improvement, and four bottles made me well and strong. It gave me a hearty appetite, so I can sleep soundly night or day. I consider Vinol a wonderful tonic. Edith R. Forbes, Stamford, Conn.

The reason Vinol is so successful in overcoming such conditions is because it is a constitutional remedy and goes to the seat of the trouble. It is the greatest strength creator we know, due to the extractive medicinal elements of fresh cod livers without oil, combined with peptonate of iron and beef peptonate, all dissolved in a pure medicinal wine.

We have seen so many wonderful recoveries like this right here in Victoria caused by Vinol, that we feel perfectly safe in offering to return money in every such case where Vinol fails to benefit. D. E. Campbell, druggist.

Dance-Drama—A public performance will be given by the pupils attending Mrs. Sheridan-Bickers's dancing academy on Thursday next in the Christ Church Cathedral schoolroom. It will take the form of an original dance-drama, entitled "The Fairy Changeling." The entertainment will be under the personal patronage of the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Columbia and Mrs. Scriven. Tickets for reserved seats are obtainable from any of those taking part or from Mrs. Sheridan-Bickers, 808 London avenue.

Music in the Park—The Fifth Regiment band celebrated a double event in its season yesterday by playing in the Beacon Hill park on the same day as it concluded its Sunday evening series at the Royal Victoria theatre. There was a large crowd out despite the downpour in the morning and early afternoon, and everyone was very appreciative of the cheerful music in the open. All the numbers were played well, but special favorites were "Morning, Noon and Night," a selection of Irish airs, and a pot-pourri of Verdi operatic bits.

LEASE OF MAIN WOULD COMPLETE TRANSFER

Lake Road Negotiation Will Be Before Saanich Works Committee To-morrow

In the Saanich works committee to-morrow, Rev. McGregor hopes to see completed the negotiations for the transfer of the 12-inch main from Elk Lake as a lease from the city of Victoria. The city authorities as owners are safeguarded, with power to use the main in case of emergency. Without the lease the Saanich council takes the view that it is not warranted in assuming the expense of making additional lateral connections. The 12-inch main from the same supply has already been under consideration for some time, the city being willing to make the transfer, but any definite arrangement has been delayed by determining the responsibility for repair of the main.

If the negotiations are conducted to a successful issue, the only portion of the city waterworks in Saanich not under the control of the district council will be the 12-inch main on the east side of the Burnside road within the municipal limits. It is off this main that the water is drawn in bulk, to be retailed to customers under the municipality's own distribution system.

The proposal of the Ward VII Association for carrying out an en bloc improvement scheme on the area between Gorge and Burnside roads, and between Harriett and Admiral's roads, will doubtless be under consideration, giving a consultation, the of which would be unfair to the enthusiasts of that portion of the municipality if the petitions were extensively signed, and expense involved, only to be turned down in council on the question of policy. Therefore as a preliminary feeler of council sentiment the question will be raised in compliance with a promise to Councilor Diggon, who has shown an active interest in the matter, and has taken the ratepayers of his ward into consultation, the public meeting giving a favorable verdict to the plan. The council will not be hostile to the principle, but as responsible for the backing of any bonds to be sold, appreciate its duty to consider the matter from all viewpoints.

AMERICAN OFFICER TO JOIN ARMY HERE

Lieut. Woodruff Says He is Coming to Victoria; Has Accepted Commission

Tired of waiting for active service in the American navy, Lieut. Charles A. Woodruff, son of Brig.-Gen. Charles A. Woodruff, U. S. A., who is a veteran of the Indian wars and the Spanish campaign, is in Seattle on his way here, where he says he has been offered an appointment with the British forces.

Lieut. Woodruff this time has chosen the army, for he believes that he will have more chance of seeing action there than with the sea forces. He is a graduate of Annapolis, class of 1906, and has been stationed for the greater part of his sojourn, with the navy in the Philippines. In 1907 he was stationed on the Boston and later on the Albany at Bremerton. During his stay in the Philippines he says that "I am tired waiting for the United States to start anything," he said yesterday at Seattle. "For this reason I resigned last November and took a position with the Bethlehem Steel Company as inspector of transportation, thinking that the position might bring some excitement. It didn't, however, and as I have been offered a commission with the British forces, I am on my way to Victoria to accept it."

It looked for a time as if the United States might get into trouble, but now I am certain we shall crawl out of the difficulty without firing a shot, so Victoria and the front for mine. I did, however, see a little fighting while in the Philippines as commander of a gunboat. We ran into some trouble with a native tribe and had one officer killed and five men wounded.

"My father doesn't know of my intention, but I know he wouldn't object, for he would do the same thing himself under the same conditions."

GENERAL OFFENSIVE IS EXPECTED SOON

Captain Barton, Home From the Front, is Very Optimistic

"There will undoubtedly be a general offensive by the allies very soon," said Captain W. S. Barton, of the Seventh Battalion, to the Times this morning. Captain Barton, who has seen nine months' continual service in France and Belgium, having been commander of a company all that time, arrived on Saturday in charge of a party of wounded. He is home on short leave, and is due back in the trenches on June 20.

"I cannot tell you," he continued, "just when that offensive will begin, for I do not know, and if I did, of course it would not be my place to tell. But it is certainly coming. Conditions at the front are in good shape, better than ever before, and everything is ripe for a great movement to throw the enemy back. Our artillery already predominates that of the Germans, and the new men that are constantly coming in to strengthen our lines are of fine physique, intelligence and morale. On the success of the general offensive I think will depend whether or not there will be another winter campaign."

The captain paid a splendid tribute to the work and personality of Major Gen. Currie, who he said is both loved and respected by all the men in his division, and in fact by the whole Canadian forces at the front.

"Though his promotion has been rapid," said Captain Barton, "it has been well deserved, and he has proved himself a born soldier and fighting man."

"Colonel Odium, our O. C., is also a splendid soldier who believes in never allowing the enemy any rest. He is always worrying them with grenade parties, bombers, and so on."

The returned officer is emphatic that the Germans can never break through the allied lines. They may make gains, he states, but is confident that they can be held at bay.

"If the German infantry knew the truth about things," he said, "they would be a good many more giving themselves up as prisoners than there are now. We know from statements made by men we have captured that there have been persistent attempts on the parts of the German authorities to make the rank and file believe that if they fall into the hands of the British they will die. If these lies were exposed the moral effect would be tremendous."

The captain has a great admiration for the organization behind the lines, and particularly admires the work of the Army Service Corps and kindred services for the prompt and excellent manner in which food and warm clothing are distributed.

While in Victoria he hopes to convey to relatives and friends of men in his battalion messages from the soldier lads at the front.

How Pneumonia Starts And How Often Prevented

You catch a little cold to-day and by to-morrow it has reached the throat, next day the lungs are affected and you wish you had used "Cattarrhoxone," which kills colds in five minutes. In the first place Cattarrhoxone soothes the irritated membranes and relieves congestion—then it cuts out the phlegm and destroys the germs. It enables the blood to retain a natural supply of oxygen, lung-food, and vitality. In any cough, bronchitis or catarrh it guarantees to positively cure. Beware of dangerous substitutes offered under misleading names for genuine Cattarrhoxone, which is sold everywhere, large size containing two months' treatment, costs \$1.00; small size 50c; trial size, 25c.

Victoria Nurses Club—The Victoria Nurses Club will not meet to-morrow, but will hold the regular monthly meeting on Tuesday, May 2, at 3:30 at the Red Cross rooms, corner of Wharf and Fort streets.

First Clubwoman—I noticed you talking to that old bore. Did he get on to her ailments? Second Clubwoman—Yes. You might almost call it an organ recital. Punch.

There are many scapegoats for our sins, but the most popular is Providence. —Mark Twain.

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere Phone your or 4253

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO. WINE DEPARTMENT 1313 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

YOUR TEETH MUST HAVE ATTENTION

They must be cared for by professional skill. The tooth is the only part of the human body that is not self-reproducing. A broken bone will unite again and become as strong as before; an injured finger nail will grow out, but not so with a tooth—once it is broken or decayed it will never reproduce itself and must have the attention of the dentist.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY A REALITY HERE

Analgesia so thoroughly numbs the tooth to be worked upon that we fill or crown the most sensitive teeth without the slightest pang of pain. Trying is believing—call and talk teeth with us.

DR. O. C. GILBERT 1304 Government St., Corner Yates

EXAMINATIONS ESTIMATES FREE

Open Every Evening Lady Assistants

Phone 3624

KILLED IN ACTION



PTE. ARCHIE MACNICOLL

A telegram has been received from the adjutant general by his sister in this city stating that Pte. Archie Macnicoll was killed in action on April 6. In the fall of 1914 he joined the 50th Highlanders, and at Shorncliffe was drafted into the 29th. He has been in France since last September. Prior to enlistment he lived at Mount Tolmie, but his parents reside in Kirkcaldy, Ayrshire, Scotland. The deceased was about 23 years of age.

OBITUARY RECORD

The funeral of the late Alfred Ernest Wilson took place this morning from the H. C. Funeral chapel, Rev. Gilbert Cook officiating. There was a big attendance at the obsequies, and many beautiful flowers were sent by friends to place on the casket. There were two hymns sung: "Rock of Ages" and "Nearer My God to Thee." A number of the staff and others from the quarantine station attended the service, among the number being Dr. Nelson. The following acted as pallbearers: John Braddon, Capt. T. Riley, W. H. Dawes, J. Wilcox, Seabrook Young and J. E. Sequin.

The funeral of William Gordon McNaie, eight-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William McNaie, of 1264 Faithful street, took place last Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the above residence. Rev. W. L. Clay officiated.

The death occurred last Saturday at the Jubilee hospital of John Wesley MacGregor, aged 55 years, born in England, a resident of this city for the past five years. The remains are reposing at the Sands Funeral Chapel pending funeral arrangements.

The funeral of the late Bartholomew O'Neill took place this morning from the residence, 325 Oswego street, at 8:30. Half an hour later services were held at St. Andrew's cathedral, Rev. Father Macdonald conducting high mass. Rev. Father Wood officiated at the grave. There was a large attendance of friends, and numbers of beautiful floral designs. Interment was at Ross Bay cemetery. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. E. M. Caven, M. Steele, W. H. Harris, T. L. O'Connell, G. Hartnell and F. Thiel.

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TO-DAY'S BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn-Boston game postponed; wet grounds.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Pittsburgh-Chicago game postponed; wet grounds.
New York-Philadelphia game postponed; rain.

TOLEDO GETS STRAND.

Toledo, Ohio, April 24.—Roger Bresnahan, of the Toledo American Association Club, announced Saturday that he has purchased Paul Strand, a left-handed pitcher, from the Boston Nationals.

AUSTRALIAN BOUTS.

Sydney, N. S. W., April 24.—Les D'Arcy, champion middleweight of Australia, knocked out Les O'Donnell in the seventh round of their scheduled 20-round bout here Saturday. George "Knockout" Brown lost a 20-round decision to Fritz Holland on points.

PETERSON RELEASED.

Portland, Ore., April 24.—The release was announced Saturday of pitcher Peterson, of the Salt Lake team, to Tacoma, in the Northwestern League. Salt Lake bought Peterson from Tacoma a year ago.

HENRY GOES TO BUTTE.

Seattle, April 24.—Frank Redpath, secretary of the Butte Baseball Club, passed through Seattle yesterday, en route to Puyallup, where the club is training.

Redpath reports plenty of baseball enthusiasm in Butte, and says Joe McGinnity will have a team in the race right from the start. Henry Smith, who played third base for Aberdeen last year, under the name of Henry, will play for Butte this year under the name of Smith. He and Johnny Wulfi joined the Butte club last week, and they are battling Joe Levine and Sells for a job in the infield.

HEAVYWEIGHTS MATCHED.

Tulsa, Okla., April 24.—Articles were signed Saturday for a 10-round boxing bout here May 30 between Frank Morgan, of Pittsburgh, and Carl Morris, of Sapulpa, Okla.

FIGHTING ONCE MORE IN BORDERLAND OF EGYPT

London, April 24.—Fighting has been resumed in the borderland of Egypt, where several British successes have been reported recently. An official statement says: "Two engagements occurred Saturday in the Qattia district. The British repulsed one attack at Duenabar, but a small force holding the village of Qattia was compelled to withdraw after a sharp fight."

NO LEAVES IN ARMY AND NAVY OF STATES UNTIL FURTHER WORD

WELLINGTON COAL

All that is necessary to do in order to get the best coal, is to phone 22.
LUMP, \$7.25 Per Ton. NUT (Largest in the City), \$6.25 Per Ton.
Delivered within the City limits.

HALL & WALKER

Distributors Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., Wellington Coal.
1232 Government Street. Phone 23

KHAKI PREVAILING

COLOR IN HAVRE

British Transports Have Right-of-Way Over Other Ships in Harbor

Havre, April 24.—Havre has always been the most cosmopolitan port in France, but never before the war would one get three British half-pence and a Belgian sou in eight cents' worth of small change. That triviality is symbolic of the Havre of to-day—only half French, three eighths British and an eighth Belgian.

It is the influx of the British that has doubled the traffic of the port during the past twenty months and congested the docks until scores of ships at times are seen lying for days together in the offing waiting for a spot to become vacant at the quays. The quays themselves are piled with bales of cotton, giving to the port a resemblance to New Orleans. The cotton sheds, covering 20 acres of ground and fitted with 20 electric cranes, have become insufficient and the bales are rolled upon the quays everywhere that a ship from New Orleans happens to find a berth.

New Basin.

The traffic of the port of Havre, which amounted to 5,400,000 tons in 1913, was less than half that of Rotterdam and only a little more than a third of that of Antwerp and Hamburg. The reason for it was largely lack of docking facilities and the limited railroad communications with Paris and the centre of France. Even before the war, ships sometimes were held up in the roads waiting their turn to dock, and a new basin, called the "Tidal Basin" was planned and partly finished with the view to relieving the congestion.

The congestion of traffic now is not only a hindrance to commerce but a danger to navigation which greater vigilance on the part of the French navy against German submarines may obviate but which is considered sufficiently serious at the present time to justify consideration of the temporary use of the uncompleted Tidal Basin as a refuge for vessels waiting their turn to dock.

Growing Rice.

The town itself is far more animated than in times of peace, and is unvoluntarily getting rich from the vast expenditures of the British commissary department and the individual trade of officers and soldiers. English shop signs are seen everywhere alongside the French, for Tommy Atkins is slow in learning the language.

One of the most conspicuous things one sees in the Rue de Paris, the principal street in the town, is "British Bar" in big, brave British red on the window of a saloon. A little farther on a sign points the way to the "British Soldiers' Club," another sign post directs men to the "British Officers' Club," while there are tea rooms everywhere and restaurants that conspicuously advertise "Ham and Eggs." The right shop for British, "Come in and demand for all the things you want," "Football boots," are among some of the appeals to the soldiers.

Right-of-Way.

British transports have the right-of-way over all other ships in the harbor and at the docks, and the British prevail everywhere on shore. Some people at Havre have inquired whether the British occupation is going to last forever, an inquiry inspired by the seemingly permanent character of the installations for the different services of the British army and for the British troops. Most people at Havre were glad if it does, because they are getting rich—rich, all—excepting the fishermen. The herring catch has diminished 50 per cent, while all the other commerce of Havre has doubled.

Khaki Prevails.

Havre is under naval instead of military rule, despite the occupation by the British army. Khaki is the prevailing color, but the French admiral, Bland, is the king of Havre and Tommy Atkins must submit to his authority. He must quit the saloon at 9 o'clock and must not be found in a restaurant after 10. Patrols look for him through all the narrow ways and by-ways and in the corners of the docks, and pick him up sharply if found after hours where he should not be.

As to the civilian, he looks in vain for any sort of consideration in Havre; those that live there content themselves by taking British money in exchange for the best rooms, best apartments and best tables in the restaurants. The civilian from abroad gets in with so much difficulty that he feels as if he had broken in and almost incessantly tries to sneak out; this, too, is difficult, for the man from Scotland Yard considers every civilian guilty of spying until he has proven his innocence. If he happens to speak English, the presumption against him is so much the stronger.

We find great men often greater than the books they write.—Isaac Disraeli.
The shoemaker makes a good shoe because he makes nothing else.—Emerson.
Impossible! That word is not French.
I know no such.—Napoleon.
Books are the shrine where the saint is, as is believed to be—Bacon.

NO SHORTER WORKING

HOURS, SAY COMPANY

Seventy-Six Metal Manufacturing Firms in Pittsburgh Make Announcement

Pittsburgh, April 24.—Deputy sheriffs guarding the plant of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at East Pittsburgh, where 3,000 men are out on strike, said their duty today to force a way through crowds of strike pickets for workmen trying to enter the shops. The principal fighting was at a bridge, where the pickets linked hands across the street along which the workmen passed. It was said that between 2,000 and 3,000 men succeeded in getting inside the works.

One of the principal entries to the works is by a bridge owned jointly by the electric company and the Pennsylvania railroad. Threats were made to dynamite it and guards were placed about the structure. All schools in the village were ordered closed until night. This precaution was taken as this is payday and about \$700,000 is to be distributed among the workmen.

Seventy-six metal manufacturing companies in Pittsburgh and vicinity announced today that they would not reduce the working hours in their respective shops.

The companies, said to employ a total of almost 100,000 men, considered the eight-hour question last week after the employees of a number of shops demanded an eight-hour day and it had become known that other demands were in preparation.

A SEVERE QUAKE

IN SANTO DOMINGO

No Damage; Two Series of Shocks Recorded at Washington

Washington, April 24.—Two severe earthquakes, one of them of great intensity, were recorded at Georgetown, University on the seismograph last night and this morning. The heaviest shocks came at 2.21 a. m. eastern time.

The first of the quakes, which the records indicate was quite heavy, began at 11.31 o'clock last night and continued until 12.07 o'clock this morning. It was estimated that its centre was about 1,600 miles from Washington.

The second series of shocks, which were decidedly stronger than the first, began at 2.08 a. m. The vibrations reached their maximum intensity at 2.21. At this point the needles of the seismograph were thrown off their recording drum, so severe were the shocks. The shocks continued until 4.12 a. m. It was estimated by Director Tondorf that the centre of the second earthquake was 2,400 miles from Washington and he believed that if it occurred in an inhabited zone it must have done considerable damage.

Santo Domingo, April 24.—A severe earthquake occurred at 11.30 last night. No damage was caused.

VON DER GOLTZ SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED; TWO REPORTS OF END

Paris, April 24.—Reports from Swiss and Italian sources say that Field Marshal von der Goltz was assassinated immediately after news of the fall of Trebizond reached Constantinople.

Another story says that upon seeing that the Russians were about to defeat the Turks before Trebizond, von der Goltz, at the head of Teuton forces, charged to certain death.

PEOPLE AT LUMSDEN DO NOT FEAR FLOOD

Regina, April 24.—The people of Lumsden do not believe that there will be any serious damage done to the town by the wall of water let loose at Moose Jaw when the big C.P.R. dam was carried away. They think it will take about 30 hours to reach them, and that when the tidal wave hits the large flooded area which stretches for eight miles to the west of the town it will be dispersed to a great extent, so that when the effect of the break in the dam reaches the town, the rise of the water will be gradual.

The sudden rise of the water the latter part of last week served to warn the people in the flooded section, and they have made fairly adequate provisions against a rise. The level of the water is now an inch and a half lower than the highest mark reached yesterday.

SHOULD NOT HAVE LEFT COAST REGION

That is What London Times Says About Forces in Mesopotamia

London, April 24.—The Times to-day prints a three-column review of Lord Hardinge's administration as viceroy of India. In it an effort is made to place the blame for the shortcomings of the expedition against Mesopotamia. In part it says:

"When in November, 1914, Lord Hardinge, with the concurrence of the home government, began operations in Mesopotamia, his intentions clearly were of the most moderate kind. With a single division he seized the important Turkish port of Bahrah, saved the admiralty oil refineries on Abadan island from destruction and cut off the Turks from access to the Persian Gulf. "Had the operations stopped at that point, British interests would have been served sufficiently and the subsequent unfortunate complications would not have arisen."

Three Campaigns.
"Though we should never have left the districts accessible to sea transports, the Mesopotamian force was increased to an army corps, which before long was waging three minor campaigns at three points of a triangle. The command in Mesopotamia meanwhile had passed to Lieut.-General Sir John Nixon, an officer who combined excessive optimism with extremely faulty judgment. On his suggestion Maj.-General Townshend advanced in September to Kut-el-Amara, where he fought a successful though somewhat risky battle and occupied the town."

"General Nixon then proposed that General Townshend should advance across the desert, from Kut-el-Amara to Bagdad. It is at this point that the unsettled question of Lord Hardinge's share of the responsibility arises."

"General Townshend was unwilling to advance without reinforcements, which he did not receive, but his views appear to have passed unnoticed. The question at present in dispute is the apportionment of responsibility between Lord Hardinge and the home government and their respective military advisers."

ANNANCE APPEARS

AGAIN TO-MORROW

Will Come Before Magistrate Shaw in Vancouver; Bail of \$5,000

Vancouver, April 24.—Peter Annance, the Valdes Island miner who is wanted to face a charge laid at the instance of the local Liberal candidates of having attempted to procure men to perjure themselves at the recent by-election, was brought back to town in custody of Deputy Chief McEwen, of the city police, and Detective Inspector James Green, of the provincial police, last evening. He spent the night in the police cells while his friends were attempting to arrange bail for him.

This morning he appeared before Magistrate South and was remanded until to-morrow morning, when he will come before Magistrate Shaw. Bail was granted in a sum of \$5,000 in two sureties of \$2,500 each. At 10.30 o'clock Annance was released on bail furnished by C. J. Murphy and F. J. Fitzsimmons.

One humorous incident marked the proceedings. Donald Downie appeared at the police station to act for Annance, having been tentatively retained by the latter's son and wife. The first question Annance addressed after greeting Mr. Downie was: "Which side of politics are you on?"

"I am a Liberal," assured Mr. Downie.
"Then you won't do. No blankety-blank-blank of a Liberal would do for me," vociferated Mr. Annance, and the retainer of Mr. Downie came to an end. J. W. deB. Farris and D. E. McGart appeared as counsel for the private prosecution.

DEATH OF LT. HAZEN HAS CAUSED REGRET

Ottawa, April 24.—A special cable to the Montreal Gazette says:

"The news of the death of Lieut. Hazen, son of Hon. J. D. Hazen, has been received here with extreme regret. So far no details of his end have reached military headquarters here, the bare announcement being made in the London press on a dispatch from Canada."

VILLA MAY ATTACK AMERICAN FORCES

El Paso, April 24.—According to Mexican arriving here from the interior, reports have been spread that V. La is coming north again with the object of attacking the American forces. According to them the bandit now has some 200 followers and will be joined later by Pedro Bracamonte, of the Torreon district, who has 1,000 men, and General Banuelos, whose command numbers 1,000.

WILL EXECUTE LOPEZ.

El Paso, April 24.—Public execution in the plaza at Chihuahua City is to be the career of Pablo Lopez, the Villa bandit captured Saturday near Santa Ysabel, according to passengers arriving here from Chihuahua. A similar fate will be meted to the three men who were taken with Lopez.

RAILWAY PROPOSALS EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

Commons Will Start Work Again at Ottawa To-morrow Afternoon

Ottawa, April 24.—The quiet which settled down on the capital when parliament closed for the Easter holiday on Thursday last is continuing over Eastern Monday. It is a departmental holiday and only a few of the higher officials are at their offices. The ministers and members who left the capital for the long Eastern week-end are not expected to return until to-morrow morning.

The House of Commons will resume business to-morrow afternoon, but no immediate developments are expected. It probably will be next week before the railway legislation is introduced. The Meredith-Duff commission will commence its inquiry into the Kite charges on Wednesday morning, but in all probability the most interesting evidence will not be reached for a few days. Col. J. Wesley Allison is expected to arrive in the capital this afternoon.

Before Committee.
It is quite probable he will be called as a witness before the public accounts committee from his evidence heard by the Meredith-Duff commission. The public accounts committee has been awaiting Col. Allison for several weeks in order to examine him in regard to the importation of goods duty free through the customs port of Prescott, Ont., in the early months of the war.

CHINESE PREMIER

EXPRESSES OPTIMISM

Says Peace Will Be Restored; New Cabinet Has Full Power

Peking, April 24.—Confidence in the ability of the new Chinese cabinet to restore peace was expressed to-day by Tuan Chi Jui, who on Saturday accepted the premiership, in an interview granted to the correspondent of the Associated Press. The first task of the cabinet, he said, would be to restore tranquility.

"Yunnan (in which the uprising started) and Kwai-Chow provinces undoubtedly will fall into line with the reorganized government," Tuan Chi Jui continued. "Tsai Ao (the rebel leader) is very reasonable."

"Feng Kwo Chang (commander of the Imperial forces in the Yangtze Kiang region) now is settling the difficulties in the Yangtze Kiang provinces and doubtless will succeed in his efforts. Kwang-Tung is the only province in which fighting is going on now. "Some of the demands made in the southern provinces are unreasonable, but I believe everything soon will be adjusted."

Full Power.

In reply to a question regarding the respective powers of the president and the new cabinet, the new premier said: "He is a responsible cabinet and premier. Full power lies in their hands, not in those of the president. The cabinet will move outside the playgrounds and only matters of the greatest importance will be referred to the president for discussion."

"The military hereafter will be under the minister of war. It has been found that it was not good for the country to have the army solely under the president. In event of a declaration of war the president will act upon the advice of the cabinet. The state council has been dissolved and the cabinet will direct a parliamentary election, to be held within three months. The new parliament will promulgate a constitution."

The first formal meeting of the new cabinet with President Yuan Shi Kai will be held to-morrow.

The Cabinet.

The new cabinet is constituted as follows:

Premier and minister of war, Tuan Chi Jui; minister of foreign affairs, Lu Cheng-Hsiang; minister of interior, Wang Yih-Ting; minister of finance, Sun Pao-Chi; minister of marine, Admiral Lu Kuang-Hsun; minister of education, Chang Kuo-Kan; minister of commerce, Chang Pang-Ping; minister of communications, Tsao Yuli; minister of justice, Chang Tsung-Hsiang; chief of the general staff, Wang Shih-Chen.

CLAYTON PETERSON HEARD AT REGINA

Regina, April 24.—Clayton Peterson, alleged by other witnesses to have been chief paymaster for the Licensed Victuallers' Association in December, 1913, when it is charged members of the legislature were bribed to oppose the banish-the-bar bill, arrived in Regina this morning, was placed under arrest on a charge of perjury, and placed on the stand before the Brown-Elwood commission. There he repeated the evidence he gave before the Sutherland committee of the House with only one important exception, namely, that he had received three payments totalling \$700 "to treat the boys" and so forth from the Licensed Victuallers' Association in the month in question. Before the Sutherland committee he gave the amount as \$200 or \$300, or perhaps as much as \$700. Outside of this his evidence varied very little from that previously given.

On several occasions Mr. Justice Elwood told the witness he did not believe his evidence.

50,000 PACKAGES BACK TO SENDERS

Much Parcel Post Matter Addressed to Holland at New York

New York, April 24.—Six hundred bags of parcel post matter, comprising probably more than 50,000 separate packages mailed for distribution in Holland, are to be returned to the senders in the United States because the steamship companies will not carry this mail, owing to the seizure of parcel post consignments by the British. The British authorities contend that the parcels seized would benefit the central powers.

The mail has accumulated in the foreign post office here since November, 1914. The postmaster-general has ordered that the postage be refunded. A "temporary suspension" of the shipment of parcel post to The Netherlands ordered by the post office department, is expected to continue until the end of the war or until Great Britain consents to let the mail pass.

THINK MR. WILSON WILL NOT BUDGE

Paris Papers Believe Germany Will Try to Play for Time

Paris, April 24.—The American-German situation absorbs the press to the exclusion of other topics, and Secretary Lansing's note either textually or in copious extracts appears in the most prominent places. All the morning papers generally express the belief that Germany will try again to play for time, but that President Wilson, being proverbially a man slow to anger, will not budge an inch from the position he has taken.

"The German government has circulated among neutral nations a semi-official note which commits it to nothing," says the Matin. "We learn that the Berlin press insists on the seriousness of the situation and that it is hoped a solution will be reached compatible at once with national dignity, with the rights of neutrals and the principles of international law and not unfavorable to the vital interests of Germany."

Rupture Inevitable.

A Fitzmaurice, the foreign editor of the Figaro, writes:

"It only remains for Germany, if she desires to avoid a rupture, to give in and humiliate herself. She cannot do this, even did she wish, without danger of indefinitely ruining what little prestige she still possesses in neutral countries and without publicly admitting she is afraid of the United States. This would be worse than humiliation. It would be a defeat for which Germans would demand a strict accountability from Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and the Kaiser himself. A rupture is inevitable."

SEIKO MARU HAS NOT REACHED YOKOHAMA; LEFT TACOMA MARCH 22

Tacoma, April 24.—The Japanese steamship Seiko Maru, which is under charter to the O. K. S. line, is seven days overdue between Tacoma and Yokohama. She left here on March 22 and should have made the voyage in 25 days. She carried no war munitions. On a previous trip she took war supplies from Tacoma to Vladivostok under charter to another Puget Sound shipping firm. It is feared she was damaged or foundered in heavy weather. She carried a crew of 40 and had no passengers. A dispatch from Osaka this morning told of the delay in the arrival of the ship.

CARRANZA ASKS REPLY FROM STATES AT ONCE

Washington, April 24.—General Carranza has asked for an early reply to his note of April 12, suggesting that the American troops be recalled from Mexico. This was learned officially today in connection with the fact that Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, sought an interview with Secretary Lansing. State department officials declined to discuss the matter. The Mexican embassy stated that the request had not been transmitted through Mr. Arredondo so far as known there. It is understood to have been made directly by General Carranza through Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City. A reply also would be sent through Mr. Rodgers.

STATES LOSES ANOTHER OF ITS AEROPLANES

San Antonio, April 24.—Another American aeroplane was wrecked and one of its occupants slightly injured in a fall west of Chihuahua, according to a report received to-day by Maj.-Gen. Funston. Lieut. Willis and Lieut. Dargue were returning from Chihuahua to the American line when the accident occurred. Willis' head was injured and one of his ankles sprained. They walked to San Antonio. They destroyed what was left of the machine.

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Financial News

STOCK MARKET DOES

GENERALLY BETTER

Shorts Chief Buyers at New York; Foreign Outlook Regarded as Improved

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
New York, April 24.—Prices took a strong turn for the better and opened up from two to three points in active issues. The principal buying seemed to emanate from shorts who on Saturday attempted some genuine organized pressure in the expectation that a heavy accumulation of selling orders would break the market still further in to-day's early dealings. Following the upturn the market took on a listless appearance and lacked definite trend as if awaiting corroboration of unconfirmed talk of foreign adjustment politically.

High Low Bid.

Alaska Gold	124 122 121
Allis-Chalmers	25 24 23
Do, pref.	74 72 70
Amn. Agr. Chemical	64 63 62
Amn. Beet Sugar	64 64 63
Amn. Can.	55 55 54
Amn. Car & Foundry	25 25 24
Amn. Steel Foundry	44 44 43
Amn. Woolen	43 43 42
Amn. Locomotive	64 64 63
Amn. Sugar	107 106 105
Anaconda	102 100 99
B. & O.	84 83 82
Bethlehem Steel	42 42 41
B. R. T.	84 84 83
C. P. R.	164 163 162
Cal. Petroleum	21 21 20
C. & O.	58 58 57
C. M. & St. P.	94 94 93
Colo. Fuel & Iron	44 44 43
Cruicible	74 74 73
Con. Gas	121 121 120
Dishman Sec.	44 44 43
Goodrich	74 74 73
G. N. pref.	119 119 118
G. N. Ore. cfs.	29 29 28
Green Cananea	45 45 44
Inspiration	104 104 103
Bulwer	84 84 83
Lackawanna	68 68 67
Kash City Southern	23 23 22
Lehigh Valley	74 74 73
Maxwell Motor	74 74 73
N. Y. C.	51 51 50
N. Y. C. & S. M.	110 110 109
Mo. Pacific	32 32 31
N. Y. Air Brake	128 128 127
Nat. Lead	63 63 62
Nevada Cons.	174 174 173
New Haven	104 104 103
N. P.	110 110 109
Pacific Mail	24 24 23
Pennsylvania	54 54 53
Pittsburg Coal	24 24 23
Do, pref.	104 104 103
Pressed Steel Car	46 46 45
Railway Steel Sps.	33 33 32
Sloss Sheffield	48 48 47
S. P.	54 54 53
Sou. Railway	19 19 18
Do, pref.	124 124 123
Studebaker Corp.	124 124 123
Tenn. Copper	47 47 46
U. S. Steel	82 82 81
Do, pref.	110 110 109
Utah Copper	74 74 73
Y. & C. Chem.	34 34 33
Western Union	89 89 88
Westinghouse	54 54 53
Anglo-French Loan	94 94 93

METAL MARKET.

New York, April 24.—Lead, 67.50 asked; spelter dull; East St. Louis delivery, 100 asked. Copper firm; electrolytic, near by, nominal; July and later, 23.25-23.25. Tin steady; No. 1 Nor., 29.75-29.75; No. 2, 29.25-29.25. Tin quiet; spot, 29.50-29.50.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, April 24.—Raw sugar firm; contract, 15.15; molasses, 5.87; refined firm; cut loaf, 16.40; crushed, 16.25; mould A, 17.75; cubes, 17.75; XXXX powdered, 17.50; powdered, 17.25; fine granulated, 17.25; diamond A, 17.25; confectioners' A, 17.15; No. 1, 17.15.

LANSING NOT READY TO REPLY TO CARRANZA

Washington, April 24.—Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's ambassador, informing Secretary Lansing to-day of dispatches from his government indicating that a conference between Maj.-Gen. Scott and Gen. Obregon will be arranged, asked when he might expect a reply to Gen. Carranza's note suggesting the withdrawal of the American troops.

Secretary Lansing told him he preferred to wait a report on the Scott-Obregon conference before replying.

THREE KILLED.

Los Angeles, April 24.—Three men died early to-day and four were burned and bruised as the result of a gasolin explosion which wrecked one of 32 vats last night at the Pacific Reduction Company's plant, where city garbage is reduced. Several hundred gallons of gasoline in the vat burned following the explosion of the vapor in the vat. The damage was estimated at \$12,000.

PRICE MOVEMENT NOT

ACTIVE IN TRADING

Neither Bulls Nor Bears Made Much Headway in Wheat Pit Session To-day

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)
Chicago, April 24.—Various elements combined to affect wheat sentiment and influences were fairly evenly balanced from the bull and bear positions. However, prices eventually yielded in a small way to the operations of speculative sellers, who based the action on the unsatisfactory foreign political situation. The initial upturn in the market reflected the betterment witnessed in the stock list, but pressure was not long in entering the pit as soon as shorts had been constrained to cover. The market is problematical, domestic conditions apparently favoring the long side, but feeling being overruled by the submarine controversy.

Open High Low Close.

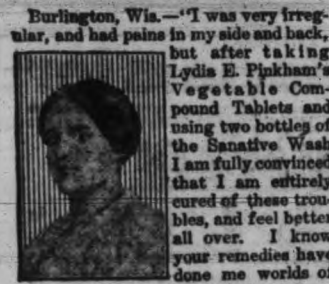
May	112 112 111 112
July	112 112 111 112
Sept.	112 112 111 112
Dec.	112 112 111 112
May	74 74 73 74
July	74 74 73 74
Sept.	74 74 73 74
Dec.	74 74 73 74
May	44 44 43 44
July	44 44 43 44
Sept.	44 44 43 44
Dec.	44 44 43 44
May	23 23 22 23
July	23 23 22 23
Sept.	23 23 22 23
Dec.	23 23 22 23

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON THE WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, April 24.—Wheat closed lower for May, unchanged for July and 1/2 higher for October. Sentiment was changed again and the traders were disappointed most by the trend of affairs with navigation opened. The market was narrow and professional, with no stable support. Good buying was slack and all the trades were spreading transactions which weakened the market towards the close when traders began to even up. There is no desire to take either side yet and traders will only adopt a trading attitude. Oats still strong and flax decidedly weak. Export men bought heavily in the cash market, but were not out of the pit. There was nothing done here in oat trade and reports showed little done at the seaboard. The cash trade was disappointing. A great demand was looked for with navigation opened, but a rush of selling orders overruled the market and spreads in wheat were 1/2 to 1 wider.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.



Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

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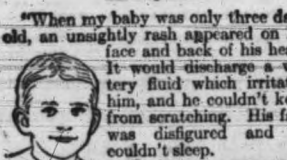


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"When my baby was only three days old, an unsightly rash appeared on his face and back of his head. It would discharge a watery fluid which irritated him, and he couldn't keep from scratching. His face was disfigured and he couldn't sleep. It was pronounced eczema. It took one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Ointment to heal him." (Signed) Mrs. F. J. Crawford, 92 Finkle St., Woodstock, Ontario, October 11, 1915.

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WHAT INDIA HAS DONE IN THE GREAT WAR

Rustom Rustomjee, of Bombay, Speaks of Country's Part in Struggle

Canadians seldom have an opportunity of hearing the case for the British Raj in India from the point of view of the East Indian. Men like Sir Andrew Fraser and others have spoken for the official class, while merchants, missionaries and travelers from time to time have given their points of view with regard to the British administration in the great dependency, but the educated East Indian is seldom a visitor in this Dominion.

Therefore the addresses which Rustom Rustomjee, of Bombay, is to deliver across Canada on "India in Its Relation to the Great War" will have a special interest. Mr. Rustomjee arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday afternoon from the Mainland, and will be here for some days, during which he hopes to have an opportunity of addressing the Canadian Club. He has spoken before this organization in several cities across Canada, the address in Ottawa being given in the presence of the governor-general.

Mr. Rustomjee is the former editor of the Oriental Review, of Bombay, and to the Times yesterday he quoted Austen Chamberlain's remarks last week to a group of American correspondents in discussing with them the present state of the Indian empire. "India, instead of proving a source of weakness to the empire, as Germany fondly hoped she would, has been a tower of strength."

"That," he said, "expresses the views of all those who know the Indian empire at first hand. The two determining factors of India's loyalty to the British administration have been the support of the princes and the support of the people. British power in Indian affairs is based on treaties, and the native princes have appreciated the fact that if Great Britain was prepared to go to war on behalf of an eighty-year-old arrangement for the preservation of Belgium's neutrality, they certainly would respect the treaties with the feudatory states, to whom she is bound by the closest ties. The second factor is the recognition by the people of the Indian empire of the justice of British rule, which is the only barrier between themselves and disruption if left to their own resources. The Mohammedan and Hindu communities would never get on together, and civil war undoubtedly would result. The ordinary people look upon the British rule as the safeguard against the internal strife which occurred prior to the gradual spread of British influence across the peninsula.

"It has been shown conclusively that the disorders which have arisen since the outbreak of war have been of German origin, and suspicion strongly supports the theory that much of the disaffection in Bengal was brought about in the same manner. There is no doubt that the trouble with the men who came to this coast on the Komagata Maru two years ago is traceable to German influence. It has been shown that missionaries of German origin were working in India before the war with a determination to cause trouble to the administration when the time was ripe. On the whole, however, there has been little disorder, considering the collection of races who live side by side in the peninsula. On the other hand there has been the greatest interest in the activities of the Anglo-Indian armies at the various theatres of the war."

"And what will be the result of the war on the Indian empire?" he was asked.

"It will lead to the knitting together of the various races and creeds of India, and will prove the greatest factor towards welding it into a uniform empire history has known. We in India would like an imperial solvency, in which all parts of the empire would share. We want a moderate tariff in India to protect our young industries, which are special developments of Asiatic conditions, and have little in common with western business.

"In regard to the relations between Canada and India, I have tried to point out across the country that there are several lines in which Canada has a great opportunity to do business with India. Agricultural machinery, automobiles, and similar articles are greatly in demand, and in these things you have an opening which will be lost unless the opportunity is taken advantage of. Japan is working hard to capture the displaced German trade in Asia, and a commission from that island empire has been engaged studying conditions in recent months with a view to obtaining the markets."

"What is your opinion as between Canada and India with regard to immigration?" was the question addressed to the visitor.

"That is a delicate point," he replied. However, we in India recognize the justice of his majesty's ministers and the ministers of the British colonial administrations, in facing the issue in a far minded way. Restricted immigration is perhaps the solution."

Mr. Rustomjee discussed the events which led to the movement of Panjab to Canada in 1911-12, and said he did not anticipate any recurrence of the circumstances again. He believed this complicated position would straighten itself out to the mutual satisfaction of the various self-governing dominions. The speaker referred again to the wonderful influence which the war has had on India, and pointed out that the dream of Pan-Islamism, of which so much has been heard in recent years, had been dissolved in the crisis. The Mohammedans had stood loyally by the flag, and had showed no sympathy with the Turks in the struggle against

the allies. The Germans have relied considerably on this religious bond, but it had parted under the strain of political loyalty.

Mr. Rustomjee will be in the city for several days.

LEGISLATURE WILL RESUME TO-MORROW

Much Important Legislation Yet to Be Introduced; Work of Public Accounts Committee

Legislative Press Gallery.

With the reassembling of the legislature to-morrow the last stage of the session will commence. It has already been sitting as long as an ordinary session occupies, but there is work ahead to keep the House busy until the middle of May at the least.

The two chief bills on the order paper now are the workmen's compensation measure and the homesteads for returned soldiers bill. The latter has had its second reading and will be next taken up in committee of the whole. It was a very crudely-drawn measure, and the minister of lands, who is responsible for it, has had to give notice of a number of amendments to meet the objection raised from the opposition members.

In this bill is embodied the principle of dealing with the lands held by speculators with the hands held some time ago by the Liberal leader, that of giving them a limited time to pay up the arrears of purchase price, interest and taxes they owe or else take a grant for a proportionate amount of the land representing the sum they have paid on account. But in the proposals for carrying out this the minister made so many blunders that every Conservative member who spoke on the measure, including one of the members of the government, had to couple criticism of it with their praise.

The workmen's compensation bill has yet to come up for second reading, and the debate on this will occupy a couple of sittings. It is expected, as several members desire to speak. Already some amendments are heard of, and it is understood that representatives of labor will make suggestions to the attorney general. Whether or not the insurance companies hit by the bill will make any further appeal for a chance to do business concurrently with the government is not known. Under the bill all employers of labor will have to come under the government insurance scheme and will not be allowed to insure in companies, as at present.

As in every other session, there are some of the most important bills of the session yet to be brought down to shipbuilding bill, the loan to the Pacific Great Eastern railway to aid in the completion of the line from Vancouver to Fort George, and a very necessary loan bill are still to come. There is a good deal of opposition among government supporters to the proposed loan to the P.G.E., especially from some of those whom the premier lined up in caucus against his predecessor a year ago. The government press has lately been preparing the way for the introduction of the proposal with articles showing what may happen if the company does not get the money to finish the road.

The caucus is not yet through with the prohibition measure, and when it gets into the House there is likely to be a strong fight put up for compensation. The minister of lands announced to the hotelmen in Fernie on Saturday, during a flying visit of a few hours to the centre of his constituency, that there would be no compensation granted them. It is claimed by the liquor interests that they have a majority of the Conservative members pledged to compensation, and if this is so it will create an interesting situation and one which will test the tact and address of Mr. Bowser as a leader. Hitherto the hotelmen and the liquor interests have been the most active supporters of the government, and in some constituencies have been instrumental in keeping the Conservative member in his seat.

Nothing is being said of the loan bill which will have to be brought down in order to meet the deficit on the last fiscal year, the deficit of over five million dollars which will be created on the current year by the deliberate act of the government in estimating for an expenditure by that much greater than the revenue which can be got in, the loan to the P.G.E., and the payments which will have to be made on account of defaulted interest on the guaranteed bonds of the C.N.P. and the P.G.E. The loan to be authorized may be anything from ten to fifteen million dollars. At the current rate at which the province is able to get its loans taken up it will have to borrow over seven and one-half million dollars in order to make a loan of six and one-half millions to the P.G.E.

Shipbuilding is another matter on which little is being said since the disastrous result of appealing to the people of Victoria on eleventh-hour policies which included that. It is stated, however, that a bill to provide for aid to the industry is to be introduced.

To-morrow morning the public accounts committee will take up the parliament buildings inquiry again, when W. E. McDonald, the contractor, will resume his evidence. Already much inquiry yet to be followed give promise that further evidence of the manner in which the cost of public works was increased out of all reason by the habit of the government seeing that party friends got in on the job will be secured. The Khillano Inquiry will be continued on Wednesday and will finish as soon as the Premier can find

time to appear and give testimony as to what dealings he had with H. O. Alexander, Hamilton Read and Joseph Cole in the matter.

Apart from these committees all the committee work of the session has been completed except for a further meeting of the mining committee in regard to the Ward-Hopp dispute. There is observable a disposition on the part of Conservative members and the government press to criticize the opposition members of the public accounts committee as if time was being wasted. What has been discovered so far has aroused fear that too much will be uncovered and that the connection with the expenditure of public moneys will reach unpleasantly high. The opposition members are quite willing to leave it to the public to say whether the time devoted to this work has not been well spent, although on the members themselves it has entailed a great deal of labor.

It is understood that there will be a government caucus after the House rises to-morrow, as it is thought that members who have been home will have an opportunity to size up the situation in their districts and be able to advise the administration.



Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the shorter the chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name of the writer. The publication or rejection of articles is entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

FLAG POLES.

To the Editor:—I would like to say a few words in regard to flag day, or the first anniversary of that great battle of Ypres, that was fought on the 22nd of last April, when the Canadians held the Germans back in one of the fiercest battles that have been fought in this war, and held the Germans from going through to Calais. I was in the battle and I know all about it, and I know that the Dominion government back in Ottawa passed a resolution asking all the people of the whole of Canada to hoist the dear old flag which all true Britishers love so well in memory of that awful day and the gallant boys that fell. But I am sorry to say that the city of Victoria is again behind. This morning I was walking down to the city with another returned soldier, and we stood on a little hill and I said to him, is that all the flags there are in Victoria and we counted them. There were twenty-five flying and one hundred poles with no flags on them, and this was in the business part of the city alone. Such buildings as the Colonial building, city hall, fire hall, Bank of Montreal and C. P. R., on the docks and court house, until they were approached and asked by a returned soldier if they had a flag. Now I think the least these citizens who own those hundred empty flag poles could do is to hoist a flag in honor of the first anniversary of that great battle, the banner under which they fought on the soil of France, and in honor to those brave boys that gave up their lives that the pole-owners might retain their liberty.

RETURNED SOLDIER.

April 23.

SHEEP RAISING.

To the Editor:—I see another meeting has been held to "talk" over this subject, and it strikes me that it is all that has been going on.

Much time has been taken up since the war in talk with no result. Why? Because the practical way to tackle this subject, though suggested many times, has been ignored and wool has gone from 8 cents to over 30 cents per pound.

It has been suggested times without number that the provincial government should purchase and ship in here and sell at cost landed both sheep and Angora goats. It is out of the question for small buyers of small lots to

do this economically, but the department of agriculture could and not lose a cent, and thereby do some effective and practical work.

Surely some of the thirty-eight highly-paid and titled officials could undertake to lay such a simple project before the minister of agriculture and get it done, and thereby prove their usefulness for once.

The time for talk has gone. "Get in and do something."

COMMON SENSE.

April 23.

THE HOMESTEAD ACT.

To the Editor:—I read with great care the Soldiers' Homestead Act and the Agricultural Act, and am pleased to find that the government is making an effort to give effect to the people's wishes and a suitable acknowledgment of the services rendered by the soldiers of the empire.

I have also read with equal care the press reports of the speculators' views on the manner in which it is proposed the province shall regain possession of the lands not paid for and selection of the parts the speculators may retain. (Sec. 25, clause C) Provided that the "commissioners think the loan is justified in the case of an individual by the ability of the applicant to make a living for himself and his family. . . . after having made the (sec. 25, clause E) required payments"—or "in the opinion of the commission the loan will be of economic benefit to the borrower."

In each case the security is neither in the man or the property, but only "in the opinion of the commission" that the borrower will be able to make good. That the premier of an honest "Business Conservative government" should deliberately plan to put such facilities for the misuse of public money in the hands of his successors and of politicians of the type of those that have recently appeared in Manitoba and Saskatchewan is incredible.

The acts, however, have been useful. They have brought out the things that the people need and the way they want them done. I would suggest that both acts be withdrawn or amended, to give clear effect to the government's intention and the people's desires, and in such a way that there shall be no facility for favoritism or graft or misapplication of public funds.

After our experience of the South African scrip it is doubtful if a homestead of 160 acres of wild land would be of any use, and if residence be compulsory whether it would be accepted by 1 per cent. of the soldiers. The committee appointed by the board of agriculture in Great Britain has reported in favor of small holdings in colonies of about 100 each. The British Columbia commission recommends a somewhat similar plan. In the province generally probably nine out of every ten believe that five acres under cultivation, a cottage and a cow with 20 acres of wild land for extension, would be of greater benefit to the homesteader than 160 acres of wild land, no matter how much he might be aided by a government loan. Besides the roads and schools for such a scattered lot of 17,000 160-acre homesteads would be very great. At the price the Hon. Mr. Taylor gave for the Hope-Penticton road of \$2,145 a mile, the roads alone—exceeding 4,000 miles—would cost about \$10,000,000, whereas for that number of ready-made holdings the cost would not much exceed \$1,500,000. The difference in the cost, under a properly financial plan, is much more than sufficient to pay for the ready-made farms.

The proposed plan to obtain the money for the loans for the homesteader by the sale of the adjoining lands may or may not be suitable in theory. In practice, under present conditions, the probabilities are that it will be too slow to be of any value; besides, other than limiting the amount, it will be of no benefit to the taxpayer.

The question of the returned soldier is not confined to this province. It is common to the whole empire. It requires similar common sense and should be financed on a common plan.

As first minister of the crown in British Columbia, which proposes to give free sites for over 100,000 homesteads, Mr. Bowser is in a position to give weight to his views, and would be justified in proposing to the other provinces that they should join with each other and the Dominion in a common plan for Canada, and the Dominion should place this before the other dominions and Great Britain, and ask them to join in arranging for the whole, rather than each adopting a petty plan of its own. Fortunately it is not too late, he can still do so.

The land speculators have called attention to the facilities for "favoritism" in sections 5 and 16 of the Homestead Act, and would call attention to similar facilities in the following sections of the Agricultural Act, namely: (Sec. 25, clauses B and C) Loans may be made to men who own no land and can only give personal security, such as pre-emptors and those holding land on deferred payments. (Sec. 53 clause 2) Or—To men who may or may not own land, by discounting a promissory note. (Sec. 25, clause C) Provided that the "commissioners think the loan is justified in the case of an individual by the ability of the applicant to make a living for himself and his family. . . . after having made the (sec. 25, clause E) required payments"—or "in the opinion of the commission the loan will be of economic benefit to the borrower."

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and a careful separation of the financial from the settlement features.

Vancouver, B. C., April 15.

Since writing the foregoing Mr. Ross has introduced some amendments to the Soldiers' Homestead Bill. As far as making clear the intentions as to the titles of the land to be retained by the speculators, they are good—but those relating to the soldiers are of no value to the soldier, but rather the reverse. Both in the bill and the amendments Mr. Ross seems unable to understand the situation, but it has been very clearly stated in the report of the soldiers' aid commission. His ignoring of this report seems to be like nothing so much under the heavens as the determination of a weak man not to be guided by those stronger and more able than himself.

The one outstanding fact, and unget-over-able in British Columbia, is that the bulk of its land is unsuited for individual settlement till it shall have either been cleared, drained, or irrigated, and roaded to bring the settler in easy access to a market. None of the conditions exist in connection with the land proposed to be given to the returned soldiers. Yet until they be done no settlement of any kind by the individual can be a success. Every man in this province knows this, save apparently Mr. Ross and his colleagues. This inability to accept plain facts has rendered the bill useless for all practical purposes of settlement. Further, the apparent determination both in the Homestead Act and Agricultural Act, which has to be read with it—to legalize facilities for favoritism and misuse of public money, must, if carried out, sooner or later begot much abuse of power and misapplication of the public funds.

T. E. JULIAN.

Vancouver, April 23.

Evangeline—How do you like my new hat? Caroline—I think it is charming. I had one just like it last year.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

SPRING BRINGS CHEER

but your blood should be regulated to avoid languor and prevent sickness. For forty springs, Scott's Emulsion has been the family food- tonic in millions of homes. It is free from alcohol or stupefying drugs. Every druggist has it.

DO YOUR DUTY

Our boys in khaki are fighting or dying—as fate wills—in the Greatest War the British Empire has ever been called upon to share. They are cheerful in the face of danger, because they sincerely believe that

YOU WHO CANNOT GO

are seeing to it that their dear ones do not want. Are you going to betray their trust? If you feel that you can't spare anything; if you feel that it is not up to you to give anything; if you feel that the Victoria boys at the front are asking for charity—

Don't Give a Cent

They don't want charity! All they ask is for us at home to do our duty, as they are doing theirs. Don't contribute to the Patriotic Fund

Unless You Want to Help—To "Do Your Bit"

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QUARTS Per Doz., \$1.50

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Comprising 4 good cows, milking and in calf; 3 Tamworth sows, 1 boar about 3 months old; 3 horses, old English sheep bitch and pup, Irish Terrier, potatoes, furniture, Majestic range good as new, bedsteads and mattresses, sideboard, wicker chairs, walnut tables, dining room chairs, stair and other carpets, linoleum, kitchen utensils, farm implements and other goods.

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BILL MAYNARD

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26

2 p.m.

The Contents of a Well Furnished House

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Parlor—Two mission oak Morris Chairs with leather cushions, mission oak Rockers, Centre Tables, Jardiniere, Stands, grass Tables and Chairs, oak Rockers, Carpet Squares, Curtains, etc. Hall—Small Carpet Square, mission oak Hall Stand, mission oak Hall Seat, Portieres, etc. Dining Room—Oak Roll-Top Desk, two mission oak Sectional Bookcases, Empire Typewriter, mission oak Extension Table, six mission oak Dining Chairs, mission oak Buffet, Dinner Set, Glassware, Centre Tables, Jardiniere, Stands, Pictures, Curtains, etc. Bedrooms—Two single iron Beds, Springs and Mattresses, oak Bedroom Suite, bentwood Chairs, Bookcase, Chest of Drawers, Carpets, Curtains, etc. Kitchen and Outside—Majestic Range, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, Vacuum Cleaner, Cooking Utensils, Linoleum, Tubs, Garden Tools, Lawn Mower, Step Ladder, Carpenter's Tools and Bench, gent's Rike, Screen Doors, Shelving, etc.

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CRUELLY TREATED AT HANDS OF GERMANS

Sergt. Fred. Wells Tells How Khaki Uniform is Hated in Hun-land

WAS PRISONER OF WAR FOR OVER FOUR MONTHS

Doctor Struck Him Because He Groaned in Pain

"The supposition that prisoners-of-war in Germany do not get their parcels is incorrect. The distribution is under the direction of the American ambassador, and anything sent the Canadian or British men in the prison camps is received intact."

This declaration by Sgt. Fred Wells, visiting Victoria this week as lecturer in connection with the pictures of "Canada's Fighting Forces" being shown at the Royal Victoria theatre, is another much-wished-for reassurance on a point which is naturally open to much doubt. Such a statement from an informant so trustworthy should encourage the public to send liberally to the men who are waiting their release from German bondage. For Sgt. Wells was himself a prisoner-of-war in Germany for over four months, and knows by experience how welcome to the badly-fed and ill-cared-for men are such little additions to diet or wardrobe as reach them. Personal acquaintance with the actual conditions has given him an acute interest in the matter, and he hopes the citizens of Victoria will respond to his appeal in behalf of these prisoners-of-war. Any questions as to the most urgent needs of the men will be gladly answered by him during his stay in the city.

Wounded at Ypres. Strangely enough it is just a year ago to-day that Sgt. Wells received his wounds. He was in the great engagement at Ypres, the three days' battle which commenced on the eve of April 22, reached its most acute stage on April 24, and found the Germans on the afternoon of the following days defeated in their purpose of breaking through the lines of the allies.

"I class myself as a very good soldier of the war," the returned soldier said this morning with slight bitterness and a little pride. "Something of the fighting of that awful and memorable day occupied a few minutes of his conversation before he proceeded to speak of his life in the German prison camp in which he later found himself along with other Canadians and English wounded."

On April 22 Germany won the scorn even of her erstwhile supporters by resorting to the foulest weapon of her varied armory, the poison gas. Sgt. Wells still suffers slightly from the effects of his encounter with this dread element on the first day of the fighting. His other wounds he got two days later.

"On April 24 Captain Harvey, of No. 3 company, 7th Battalion, sent over word that he needed help," said the returned soldier in describing part of the happenings of that momentous day. "His exact message was: 'For God's sake send over some reinforcements; we are hard pressed!' I was with No. 4 company, from New Westminster. They sent me. When I got over to No. 3 company I asked at once for Captain Harvey. A little sergeant told me that he was badly hit. When I came up at first he was unable to speak to me, but later on he explained that all his non-coms. had been hit, and that I would have to take charge. Before I was knocked out myself I asked him if we could help him back. But he said no. 'You take charge and never mind me.'"

Disabled by Bullets. Times was a thing with entirely new dimensions. It might have been hours

HAS BEEN WOUNDED



PTE. MATTHEW W. JAMIESON

Who is suffering from gunshot wounds in the head and arm, received in the recent fighting at St. Etienne, has been admitted to No. 6 British Red Cross hospital, Etaples. He left here on June 15 last year, with the 18th Battalion, and at Shorncliffe was transferred into the 10th Battalion. He has been in the trenches since September.

Prisoner in Germany for Months



SERG. FRED WELLS

after he crossed over to Captain Harvey, it might only have been a matter of minutes, when he was hit himself. His arm was uplifted in connection with some directions he was giving, when bullets from a machine gun cut through his sleeve from wrist to elbow. When he fell it was with his head resting on Captain Harvey's shoulder. Things happened with the awfulness and the rapidity of a nightmare. The Germans outflanked them. Out of the 125 men in the advance salient all were cut down save six. These, even, were all wounded. Only one escaped. Five were taken prisoners, of this pitiful remnant, he and Pte. Grey of New Westminster being the only ones so far exchanged by Germany and released to return to their own country.

"The man who escaped was, I think, Bugler Tate of Vancouver," said Sergt. Wells, explaining that some of the men he had scarcely seen before he met them as comrades fighting for their very lives at Ypres.

Wounded and unable to fight, Captain Harvey and he together had to witness the cutting down of the handful of men who remained. He heard Captain Harvey exclaim when the Germans mounted the parapet and, first shooting among the men who were struggling back, finally dropped upon them with bayonets.

"I can recall only two instances of kindness or leniency among the Germans," said the soldier. "One was when we lay there wounded. When our little company was done for the Germans (they were Bavarian soldiers) rushed across the field bayonetting our men as they ran. One thrust his bayonet through me, my wounded arm lying across my body receiving the best part of the thrust which also got me in the ribs. He then went on to Captain Harvey, but came back to me. Another Bavarian pushed him away, obviously indignant that he could strike at men so thoroughly disabled. The other time was when a German doctor patted me on the head once in hospital and showed sympathy."

Struck in the Face. This latter action contrasts strangely with the behavior of another German doctor who, Sgt. Wells says, slapped him viciously across the cheek with his gloves because he groaned. The metal fastenings of the glove made a scar which the soldier still carries. The humiliating insult was accompanied by a volley of vituperation in English sufficiently good for Sgt. Wells to understand. He acknowledged the compliment on behalf of Canada by telling the German in even better and richer English what he thought of him. And the ex-prisoner of war retains his opinion in no diminished degree after eight months of freedom.

For hours he lay on the field where he had fallen. It was one of the chances of war that he should be in the path of the fire of the Canadian artillery in their shelling of the German position. Already severely wounded he saw a bit of flying shrapnel in his knee. Altogether he lay for twelve hours among his fallen comrades, occasionally attempting to crawl about to take water to those who were still living. Once he asked a German for water. His request was answered by a kick in the face and the snarling retort: "You will have no wasser, lassen, or schmocken."

In Belgian Hospital. He never reached the English lines again. Two days later he was in a Belgian hospital, formerly a convent at Roulers. The Sisters had been allowed to remain on condition that they would care for the wounded who were brought there. They were very, very kind. At his own request the German doctor amputated his arm, the surgeon after examining his wounds telling him without any circumvention that he would die. Later he was sent down to Odruf, in Saxony. For about two months he was in the prison camp hospital. For the remainder of the time he was in the prison camp itself with about five or six thousand other prisoners, only thirty-five of whom, however, were Canadians. Among the latter was Pte. Hayward, very well known to Victoria. Asked as to the treatment of the prisoners of war, Sergt. Wells said: "The sight of the British khaki uniform is like a red rag to a bull! The



Dress Materials for Spring Wear

Delaines, in a variety of pretty floral and stripe designs in delicate colorings on white ground. Very suitable for summer dresses and waists; 40 ins. wide. Price, yard, 90¢
Washing Silks, in dainty candy-stripes of various colorings; 36 ins. wide. Yard 85¢
Silk Poplin, a beautiful material for afternoon dresses. Colors navy, grey and sage; 36 ins. wide. Price, \$1.75
Black and White Checks in various styles and sizes of checks, in weights suitable for all purposes. Prices, yard, 50¢, \$1.50 and \$1.75

Pongee Coats for the Little Tots

These are nicely made with a cape collar which is trimmed with silk braid and embroidery. These are neat little coats, suitable for spring and summer wear. Prices up from \$2.50

White Pique in Serviceable Qualities

Qualities suitable for making and trimming dresses, waists, wash skirts and children's coats and dresses. Prices, yard, 25¢ to 50¢

Nainsook of Finest Qualities and at Lowest Prices

Finest Grade English Nainsook—A most serviceable quality of this popular and useful fabric. Price, 12-yard length, each \$4.75
Another splendid quality. Price, 12-yard length, \$3.50
Sheer Nainsooks—A beautiful soft quality. Prices, yard, 35¢ and 40¢

Middy Waists—Newest Styles

This popular Waist may be had in a variety of new styles. They are mostly made with the Balkan band, which in some cases buttons at the side, and in others laces with colored silk laces. They are made of white drill with trimmings of red, white or blue. Prices \$1.25 and \$1.50
One of finer quality is made with a detachable and reversible collar of two different colors—thus the waist can be worn with either a scarlet or a navy collar. Price is \$1.75

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New Wellington Coal

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Lump and Sack Lump \$7.25
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Per ton, delivered within the city limits.

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OUR METHOD—20 sacks to the ton; 100 lbs. of coal in each sack.

the Universities Battalion, and breeches and leather leggings will be worn instead of the regulation trousers and puttees.

C. M. R. AT YPRES

Correspondent Says Popular Regiment Were First to Take Over International Trench.

The following is a fragment of a letter received here to-day from an officer in the 2nd C. M. R., on leave in England at the time of writing: "I hasten to write now I have luxurious idle moments, a table to write on, and a chair. I can't explain the luxury of being home, clean, and having a fire and good food. Just imagine; none of these things all winter and then suddenly to get all of it all together. We are now at Ypres in the international trench, the whole of the Canadians are there, but the C. M. R. were the first to take the trenches over. I don't think we shall have to fight again next winter. October should see the end."

AMERICAN LEGION.

97th Battalion at Strength and on Way East; British Columbia and Alberta Battalion Four Hundred Strong.

The 97th Battalion, American Legion, left Toronto on Saturday for England according to information received at the office of the American Legion here. The eastern city now is recruiting the 11th battalion, all American born or of American parentage. The 11th Battalion is recruiting

at Winnipeg, and the fourth battalion of the brigade is being recruited here at Vancouver, and at Calgary.

In Victoria men are coming in along very well. Capt. Clark said, five being added to the strength this morning. There are a few taken on here every day, and with those enlisted at Vancouver and Calgary the 11th now is about four or five hundred strong. The battalion is commanded by Lieut.-Col. Sage. Major Potts is senior major and Capt. Clark probably will be junior major. Capt. Clark formerly was with the 97th at Toronto and was transferred to the 11th.

Wonderful for the Blood!

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Languor and Tiredness.

You don't need to be told how you feel—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season. Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter. Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out as to be dependent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills always cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes C. T. Fearman, of Kingston. "Last spring by blood was thin and weak, I was terribly run down, had awful headaches and a gnawing, empty feeling about my stomach. I couldn't sleep or work until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c. boxes.